

ations
'S
K
Jury
g
story
always
Federa-
tion
re tried
of his
gument
poor?"
ard as
should
for the
en toll
ing the
earth,
ho suf-
at these
guide
children,
each out
...
times
in his
leading
mes he
think,
Judge
hospital.
undis-
the ver-
dict
...
The
reality."
from
ck and
quity."
...
e of a
merican
your
ble I
my
...
ounced.
d from
ted by
...
entary
ing for
already
not rise
of his
books
tuff.
ing at
lapper,
were
went
a girls
ed. I
...
y. He
reached.
en for
was he
at was
wed, I
ven for
an over
It was
I won-
eduction
other
ought.
...
red, I
brled a
ations,
ughout
...
follow-
me
me that
med to
for a
been
should
...
to the
th me.
would
an who
revolu-
or like
...
ge.
to see
music
other
superior
...
in told
place
r-book
ed and
ard.
...
advised
into
ly sub-

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS
For a Workers-Farmers Government
To Organize the Unorganized
For the 40-Hour Week
For a Labor Party

Daily Worker

FINAL CITY
EDITION

Vol. VI, No. 18 Published daily except Sunday by The National Daily Worker Publishing Association, Inc., 28-29 Union Sq., New York, N. Y. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1929 SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$5.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, \$6.00 per year. Price 3 Cents

CHINA WORKERS HOLD CITY OF 250,000 PEOPLE

Occupy Strategic Place
in Fukien Province;
Capture Confirmed

Chiang Gives Foe a Sops

Report 12,000,000 Are
Actually Starving

SHANGHAI, China, March 26.—Confirmation of the capture by a worker-peasant army of Tingchow-fu, city in the mountain section of Fukien province, reached here today from the interior.

Tingchow-fu is a city of 250,000 inhabitants.

Chiang in Field.

NANKING, China, March 26.—Chiang Kai-shek, president of the Nanking government, left this city with his staff to take active command of the operations against Wuhan at Kiukiang.

Simultaneously an army of 20,000 Kwantung troops was reported moving north to support the Wuhan generals.

Wire About Li.

SHANGHAI, March 26.—General Teng Shin-tseng, commander of the eighth Kwantung army in the absence of Li Chi-sen, has wired to Nanking that the Kwantung forces will take no orders from that source unless Li Chi-sen, arrested several days ago, is released. Three days were given for reply.

Kwantung troops are reported moving to support Wuhan.

Discover Plot.

PEKING, China, March 26.—A plot against the Nanking government was discovered when three leaders of the Kwantung were seized here yesterday, together with twenty-five bombs, a quantity of arms and ammunition and anti-Nanking posters.

In consequence the Nanking government has ordered troops not to mobilize without orders from headquarters.

Report Fighting.

SHANGHAI, China, March 26.—Severe fighting was today reported between Nanking and Wuhan forces in northeastern Hupeh and northern Anhwei provinces.

Fighting is also reported south of the Yangtze River near the Hunan-Kiangsi frontier.

\$5,000,000 for War.

SHANGHAI, China, March 26.—Despite the sharp decline of all its securities, the Nanking government has raised about \$5,000,000 to finance its operations against the Wuhan generals.

Try to Stop Trains.

SHANGHAI, March 26.—Soldiers are patrolling the Shanghai-Nanking Railroad and all mass meetings have been prohibited here as a result of an attempt to interrupt service on the railway.

Treaty Starts War.

SHANGHAI, China, March 26.—Signing of the preliminary agreement between the Japanese and the Chinese.

(Continued on Page Two)

SPEED UP SHOE UNION CAMPAIGN

Begin Sharp Fight on
Bench-Shoe Firm

A day spent in the mobilization of forces for paralyzing the big shoe manufacturing plant of the La Valli-Lo Presti Co. was the most important development in the organization campaign now being successfully prosecuted by the Independent Shoe Workers Union.

This firm is the Albee Shoe Co. which was a union shop, but which was struck because of the boss' violation of the agreement. The strike aims to secure a substantial sum from the employer to the union as assurance of a more careful observation of union conditions.

The 100 per cent strike against the Arthur Bender Shoe Co., is still

(Continued on Page Two)

Steel Slaves Live in Wretched Quarters



In today's Worker Correspondence section a steel worker tells of the wage cuts and speed-up system which have reduced these workers to the verge of starvation. Photo above shows the interior of a novel of a slave of the Steel Trust, in Homestead, Pa.

Police Raid L'Humanite; Jail Communist Editors

(Wireless By "Inprecor")

PARIS, France, March 26.—The police in Clichy have provoked collisions with the workers which resulted in the serious wounding of three policemen.

The police then raided the congress of the Paris district of the French Communist Party in session here, arresting over 100 delegates.

Costes, secretary of the Paris district of the Party, was among the prisoners.

PARIS, March 26.—For ridiculing the lavishness with which the French government has attempted to dramatize the death of the imperialist Marshal Foch, the editors of L'Humanite, French Communist daily, were this morning arrested in a raid on the offices of the newspaper.

The offices of the Communist daily are at 142 Rue Montmartre in one of the poorest sections of Paris, and an indignant crowd of workers gathered at once when rumors of the raid spread through the quarter.

The police were booed and jeered as they brought down their prisoners.

The article in L'Humanite pointed out that the French imperialists, in their preparations for war, are eagerly seizing upon the corpse of Marshal Foch, leader of their armies against the German capitalists in the world war, in order to make propaganda for the next campaign.

The millions of dead uniformed workers who died in Foch's imperialist armies, the millions of maimed and the millions of blind survivors did not, however, weep at his death, it was intimated.

The arrest of the editors of L'Humanite follows by two days the arrest of the entire Congress of the French Communist Party now in session in Paris. At that time, Chiappe's lieutenants attempted to force their way into the Congress and when the delegates resisted, battalions drawn up around the building seized them.

2 KILLED IN DU PONT EXPLOSION

Narrow Escape for 50
Workers

GIBBSTOWN, N. J., March 26.—Two men were killed and three others are reported missing tonight after 3,000 pounds of nitro-glycerin exploded in the duPont powder company's neutralizing plant here.

The known dead are:

John Kerns, Paulsboro, N. J.
John Harbeson of Gibbstown, N. J.

The explosion came shortly after 2 p. m. just after 50 men had left the one building in which the nitro-glycerin was stored. It exploded with a terrific concussion which was felt for miles. Camden, parts of Philadelphia and other distant cities felt the terrific shock. In nearby cities windows were shattered and pictures knocked from walls.

Try to Blame Worker.

The explosion did not spread to other buildings.

Company officials were trying tonight to blame the accident on Kerns, the watchman, saying he may have dropped one tank of the explosive causing explosion of the entire 3,000 pounds.

Explosions in du Pont powder plants are very frequent occurrences however, and such things are taken by the employers to be merely the risks of the trade. It is cheaper to erect dirt embankments between the frail shacks in which the explosives are manufactured and let a certain number blow up, than it is to take extensive precautions.

Workers are invariably killed in such explosions, but compensation is cheaper than safety devices.

Stocks Smash; Recover; Call Money Hits 20%; Reserve Board Juggling

Yesterday continued the smashing decline of stocks that started the day before. When the New York stock market closed yesterday, shares had totaled 8,246,000 shares, thousands of small speculators had been wiped out, several billion dollars worth of paper values had been wiped out, and restored by a rise in prices toward the end of the day, and accusations were rife that the Federal Reserve Board had done what they did once before; smash the market by raising interest rates, and give time enough for all "in the know" to profit exceedingly. The call money rates went to 20 per cent today, the highest in history.

French Imperialists Glorify Militarism at Funeral of Foch

PARIS, France, March 26.—Another act in the orgy of imperialist glorification which the French government and its corrupt press have been lavishing over the corpse of Ferdinand Foch was completed with his funeral service today.

With the assistance of the Catholic church the imperialists arranged a monster funeral ceremony in Notre Dame cathedral where many of the notorious leaders of the third French Republic and the Catholic dignitaries, including the papal nuncio were present.

KINLOCH BOSS CRIES "BOMBS"; STARVES MINERS

Paisley's Wild Charge
Covers Own Fault for
Gas Filled Mine

No Relief to Unionists

Red Cross Prejudiced;
W.I.R. Calls for Funds

PARNASSUS, Pa., March 26.—With James Paisley, owner of the Valley Camp Coal Co. mine at Kinloch, where 46 workers were killed in a terrific explosion a few days ago trying to avoid blame for the unventilated, gas filled mine by alleging that "the explosion is due to an anarchistic bomb," workers in this mine and their families face not only a probable frame-up for murder, but actual present starvation.

Mine Was Full of Gas.

The National Miners' Union local on the ground has abundantly fixed the source of the explosion.

It has irrefutable evidence that the mine was known to be full of gas, that a fire boss was discharged for calling attention to this fact, and that miners were forced by Paisley greed to work in conditions which were so dangerous that the first chance spark from the machinery could and did cause a terrible disaster.

Need Help at Once.

But the immediate need is for material help, food and clothing. The regular capitalist relief agencies and state organizations discriminate against union members, the union states.

Pat Toohy, secretary-treasurer of the N. M. U. has sent the following telegram to the Workers' International Relief, No. 1 Union Sq., New York:

"Workers' International Relief: The families of our brothers who were killed in the Kinloch explosion are absolutely destitute and need immediate aid. Our union, the National Miners' Union, is doing everything possible but still assistance to these worker families is inadequate due to the immensity of the situation. We expect discrimination against our sufferers at the hands of the Red Cross and the bourgeois charities, therefore we must provide for our own people.

"One-third of those killed were our members or supporters.

"Can you rush two hundred dollars and several crates of clothing immediately. The situation is imperative, demands instant action. Can you make a broad appeal to the workers to come to our assistance?

First Hand Account.

The Workers' International Relief at Kinloch has received the following description of the situation there from one of its correspondents:

"In Kinloch, Pa., in the heart of the coal and iron empire where more than 60 miners were killed in

(Continued on Page Three)

FEDERALS GAIN IN WEST MEXICO

New Move on to Seize
Town of Naco

MAZATLAN, Sinaloa, Mexico, March 26 (UP).—The United States Destroyer Robert Smith arrived in the harbor here today.

The war craft was dispatched from San Diego, Calif., Saturday.

JUAREZ, Chihuahua, Mexico, March 26 (UP).—Upon receipt of reports that federal bombing planes attacked his headquarters at Jimenez Monday, General J. Gonzalo Escobar, rebel generalissimo, hurriedly left here by special train today for the battle zone.

Travelers arriving here said that four federal planes swooped down over the rebel encampment and dropped bombs which killed four rebel soldiers and wounded seventeen. Four civilians also were reported wounded.

The attack was the first made so far by federals upon the rebel stronghold recently established at Jimenez after the insurgents evacuated Torreón.

The bombing was believed by those close to the revolution here to presage an early encounter between the troops of Escobar and those of Plutarco Elias Calles, federal secretary of war, who now is advancing upon Escobar, Chihuahua, rebel outpost.

The first plane of General Escobar's foreign air squadron, with which he plans to combat the Calles raiders, reached Chihuahua City yesterday, piloted by Captain Robert Polk.

Daily Worker Agents Will Meet Friday

The meeting of Daily Worker agents, originally announced for tonight, has been postponed to Friday, 7:30 p. m., at the Workers Center, 26 Union Sq., Irving Franklin, manager, will outline campaign plans.

TRAIN KILLS R. R. WORKER.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., (By Mail).—An unidentified worker was killed tonight when struck by a Northwestern Railroad train. He was working on the tracks when hit.

Two Weeks to Pick Tammany Head

Seven district leaders of Tammany Hall met yesterday to devise some means, if possible, to avoid a split and still get their man, and the man the millionaires back of them want, elected head of Tammany Hall. The best they could do was to issue an announcement that the "Big Four" had two weeks to make a choice, and that they did not expect the choice to be limited to district leaders.

McManus Asks Bail Today.

George McManus, the only person arrested (he walked in and insisted on it) for the murder of Rothstein months ago, will appeal for bail today.

Threatened Official Quiet.

Fritz Brieger, Queens Superintendent of Street Cleaning, yesterday failed to supply any of the evidence he admits is in his possession to indicate that members of Borough President Harvey's cabinet were grafting. The day before he told friends that he had been threatened with death through members of the cabinet, if he told. Yesterday he didn't tell, in a hearing before Commissioner of Accounts Higgins.

All Right to Kill Boy.

It is all right for a garage manager to kill a boy if he sees him apparently trying to coax away a pigeon belonging to the manager, said Judge Nott, in effect, ruling yesterday that the jury must acquit Albert Scott of manslaughter for clubbing to death Charles McCarthy.

Object to Dry Spy Killing Woman.

AURORA, Ill., March 26.—Considerable dissatisfaction pervades this city over the killing of Mrs. Lillian Deking in her own home by Deputy Sheriff Roy Smith, engaged in a prohibition raid. After his mother was shot, Mrs. Deking's 12-year-old son, Ralph, shot the officer through the leg.

FOSTER RELATES SPECIAL TASKS FOR UNITY MEET

Convention Called by
T.U.E.L. Put in Heart
of Heavy Industry

Workers Grow Militant

New Center for Unions
and Left Wing Groups

"The Trade Union Unity Convention called by the National Executive Committee of the Trade Union Educational League meets in the heart of the heavy industry section, when it meets in Cleveland, June 1," said William Z. Foster, national secretary of the T.U.E.L., in an interview with the Daily Worker yesterday.

"There is great need for such a convention, to organize a trade union center for the militant new unions already in existence, unite those that will soon be organized, and to form a cooperating center for the organized left wing struggle against the bureaucracy of misleaders in the old unions," said Foster.

Good Chances.

"The opportunities are very great for such a movement as the T.U.E.L. has initiated with this convention," Foster continued. "The recent dress strike in New York, the rayon strike in Tennessee, the strikes in southern mills, the strikes scattered through the mine fields with the growing unrest of the Illinois miners, the strikes in steel mills and automobile plants recently, with the desire for organization shown by automobile

(Continued on Page Three)

EXPULSION OF IN CZECH PARTY

Disruptors Thrown Out
of Communist Ranks

(Wireless By "Inprecor")

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, March 26.—Dealing with the disruption in the organization, the congress of the railwaymen's section of the Red Federation of Trade Unions yesterday expelled the disruptors Gruenzweig, Skopek and Sucharda from the union.

The disruptor Hais appeared and demanded to speak but the congress refused to hear him.

A resolution approving the decisions of the Fourth Congress of the Red International of Trade Unions was adopted.

The Communist authors Hora, Malirova, Malirova, Neumann, Olbracht, Seifert and Vancura have issued a manifesto to the workers against the present policy of the Communist Party in appealing to the workers to save the Party from the gamblers' policy of the present leadership and demanding an extraordinary Party congress.

The Party will take action against those responsible for this breach of discipline.

ONLY DOCTOR DIES.

NOME, Alaska.—Dr. A. W. Newhall, the only doctor in Point Barrow and serving the whole region, died of heart disease before any help could reach him. The workers in the district are now left without any medical care.

BUILDERS' STRIKE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., (By Mail).—Building workers refused to work further on the New National Bank Building here, unless all union labor was employed.

CABLEGRAM FROM THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. has just received the following cablegram from the Presidium of the Executive Committee of the Communist International. It deals with some attempts to resume factional struggles after the convention, and is published for the information of the Party membership:

TO THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

The Executive Committee of the Communist International has received information from the Political Bureau of the new Central Committee of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. concerning some attempts to resume factional struggles after the convention by a part of the Minority dissatisfied with the results of the convention.

The attitude of the Presidium towards concrete events indicated in this information will be defined only after careful examination, but the Presidium deems it necessary already now to remind all Party members of the absolute duty really to carry out the decisions in prohibition of further factional struggle, pointed out in the Open Letter of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, and the decision of your Sixth National Convention, and to repudiate all attempts to violate this prohibition.

Although we do not yet know the text of the resolutions, nevertheless we regard as absolutely impossible that immediately after the convention the Minority resumes the fight, which is in direct contradiction to the unanimous decisions of the convention, refusing to recognize the Central Committee elected by the convention. Such violation of discipline must cease at once.

The Comintern will firmly continue its policy towards liquidation of factionalism in the Communist Party of the U. S. A. It is the self-understood duty of the Central Committee of the Party and in no way to eliminate the most capable comrades from all Party work merely because they formerly belonged to the Minority group. The appeal of the Central Committee Minority against the latest decision of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of the U. S. A. in regard to leadership in the Party fraction in the TUEL will be considered by the Presidium of the Executive Committee of the Communist International after the arrival of the ECCI delegation, together with the examination of the entire activity of the Party fraction in the TUEL during the last years.

PRESIDIUM OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL.

NEEDLE SHOPS TO SAY GOVERNOR MEET TOMORROW

Students of Brookwood
Act as Strikebreakers

All shop representatives from the needle trades factories in New York are called to a shop delegates' conference tomorrow evening, immediately after work in Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave., according to an announcement issued by the New York Joint Board of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union yesterday.

At this meeting, officers of the left wing industrial union will deliver a full report of all union activities and accomplishments since the formation of the new left wing organization. They will then present for discussion and action by the delegates plans for the union's future work.

The official order of business will include the following problems: Report of the Joint Board's activities to date, report of the organization department, report of the finance department, and the organization of block and building committees.

Muste Grads Are Scabs.

Brookwood graduates, the striking dressmakers of the Jack Herzog shop, report, are scabbing. The International Ladies Garment Workers' Union yesterday.

(Continued on Page Five)

CALL MORGAN IN ON FARM FAKE

Owen Young and Ford
Also Included

WASHINGTON, March 26.—As if to advertise the fakery in its farm "relief" bill, which it is supposed to have ready by April 15 for the special session of congress, the senate agricultural committee today decided to call as assistants in the drafting of the bill: James P. Morgan, Owen D. Young and Henry Ford.

Morgan and Young are at this moment in Paris watching out for the interests of American creditors of Europe on the Dawes board of experts but will be back, it is expected, in time to advise how the farm "relief" bill can best be made to serve the interests of bankers.

STEREOTYPES GAIN.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., (By Mail).—Stereotypers in this city have won increase in wages of over \$2 weekly. Former rate was \$46 for day and \$49 for night work. New wages are \$48.33 for day and \$51.51 for night work.

2,500 TEXTILE WORKERS STRIKE IN SO. CAROLINA

Organizers of the Left
Wing Union Are on
Way to Scene

Silence 136,000 Spindles

Strike Against Vicious
Speed-up

GREENVILLE, S. C., March 26.—A spontaneous walkout of over 2,500 textile workers yesterday, employed at the plants of one of the largest mill owners, gave further evidence of an impending general revolt among the enslaved industrial workers in the South.

The 136,000 spindles of the New England Southern Manufacturing Company, at Pelzer, S. C., were silenced at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, because of a strike against a speed-up system, which trebles the amount of work to be done for practically the same miserable pay.

Never Organized

Never before organized, but influenced by the agitation of the left wing National Textile Workers' Union, several locals of which were recently established in this region, the mass of workers refused to listen to the pleadings for strike postponement made by the plant superintendent, and unanimously walked out of the factories.

The village of Pelzer, S. C. is one of the largest company owned villages existing in the South.

Allan McNab, of Boston, the absentee owner of the textile concern, who is president of the New England Southern Manufacturing Co., is on his way here post haste in order to deal with the strike. This company owns several large mills in New England, and was a leader in the movement to bring the New England textile industry to the South.

The strikers' determination and bitter resentment at the fiendish speed-up system imposed on them, is well evidenced by the manner in which they have struck.

Refuse to Postpone

A committee of three workers which they had elected, were granted a conference with the plant superintendent, who begged them to delay the strike for a "short time only." This committee was influenced by the bosses to follow this advice and went back to a meeting of the workers to tell them so. But

(Continued on Page Three)

TORIES ORDERED ZINOVIEV LETTER

Forger Admits British
Furnished Draft

BERLIN, Germany, March 26.—Alexander Gumanski, aide to Vladimir Orloff, head of the Berlin section of an international forgery mill which prepared documents against the Soviet government to the order of the British intelligence service, has further disclosed how the fakes "Zinoviev letter" was put over.

His latest statements reveal that the letter was "ordered" by certain British circles interested in defeating the labor party at the polls.

He admits that the British Tory interests provided him and his colleagues a rough draft which they were to follow.

Gumanski, Orloff and Sumarakoff, another member of the forgery ring, were implicated by Sergei Druzhilovskii, forger and spy executed for his activities against the Soviet Union two years ago.

As he faced the firing squad, Druzhilovskii made the following statement:

Official—Did Zinoviev say he was the author of the Zinoviev letter?

Spy—He said Belgrad (exiled son of a former Russian senator) and Gumanski wrote the letter in his apartment.

Official—You were connected with him through your other forgeric?

(Continued on Page Two)

Daily to Print Article by Roy on China

In tomorrow's Daily Worker will appear an article by Manabendra Nath Roy on the situation in China. This is a splendid analysis of the war now being waged between the rival military chiefs, of the disintegration of the Kuomintang and of the role of the great imperialist powers.

Look for this article on page 6 of Thursday's paper.

Witness Against Mooney and Billings Was Forced to Testify Falsely or Go to Jail

EXPOSE FRAME UP AGAINST MOONEY IN "BOMB" TRIAL

Witness Confesses to Perjury

SACRAMENTO, Calif., March 26.—Details of the confession of Estelle Smith, witness against Mooney and Billings in their "preparation day bomb" frame-up in 1916, indicate that Fickert, the district attorney, threatened her with prison if she did not testify as he said, that she was offered bribes by other witnesses for the prosecution and by the detectives of the Pacific Gas and Electric Co., and that she was under the influence of morphine when she testified falsely against Billings.

Estelle Smith was a dentist's assistant. Her testimony that she saw Billings carrying a suitcase toward the scene of the bomb explosion was the last remaining bit of "evidence" of the prosecution that had not yet been exposed as perjury. Jack McDonald, a prosecution witness, confessed perjury. The defense woman confessed several times and also developed internal contradictions in her story.

Gas Firm Wanted Blood.

Now Estelle Smith says that when subpoenaed she told Fickert she could not be sure the man she saw was Billings, and he told her that unless she swore he was Billings she would go to prison herself.

Martin Swanson, detective for the gas company, which was anxious to hang Billings and Mooney because of their organization work among its employees, she says, was Fickert's right hand man in framing up the case. They wanted her not only to identify Billings, but to say she saw Mooney there, too.

Oxman came to her dental office and told her that he was authorized to offer her "a sum in five figures" if she would commit perjury for the gas company and Fickert.

Estelle Smith ends her confession to the statement that she took morphine tablets throughout the trial, and if she had not, would not have had courage to go through with the frame-up.

TOPICS ORDERED 7 MOVIE LETTER

Former Admits British Furnished Draft

(Continued from Page One)

"He transmitted me a photograph through Meyer.

Official—The Meyer who worked in the American Embassy?

Yes.

Official—How much were they paid for that letter?

Soy—Zemchukov said \$80 (about \$400).

Official—Who paid them?

Soy—I can't say. We were just talking.

Official—But you said Belagard and Gurnansky were in the British intelligence service?

Soy—Not only that, but—

Official—Why did Zemchukov tell you about where they worked?

Soy—He said they worked for the English.

Official—Did he say that the British intelligence service ordered that letter from Belagard and Gurnansky?

Soy—Certainly.

This dialogue, reproduced from the Soviet Review of October, 1927, was published just after the spy was shot.

Stock Exchange Affected.

LONDON, England, March 26.—Betting on the coming elections on the British stock exchange is being influenced by the revelations concerning the forgery of the fake "Zinoviev letter" which has come to light in the trial of Orloff and other forgers in Berlin.

It is hinted that the fake letter which was designed to return the conservatives to power may now result in their rout and the return of the labor party.

The "Zinoviev letter" purported to be instructions from the head of the Communist International to the Soviet embassy in London, urging the staff to organize "cells" or nuclei in the factories and in the British army and navy. Its authenticity was at once denied by the Communist International.

Hoover Admits Must Change Patronage to Avoid Scandal

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—President Hoover today admitted at the press interviews in the White House that the patronage system, now under investigation by Congress, was so bad it would have to be changed or widespread scandals would result.

He took the opportunity to make a bid for free publicity in favor of more republican party organization in the South alleging, "The welfare of the nation requires the breakdown of sectionalism" as his motive. None of the reporters were so impolite as to sneer before going out.

War Mania Flights Have Many Victims



This is all that was left of the Ryan monoplane after it crashed near Mt. Gretna, Pa., instantly killing the pilot and three passengers. In two days 13 were killed in plane accidents. Flights are being strongly played up by the capitalist press as part of the imperialist war preparations.

KILL "LABOR" LEGISLATION

Frail Tiger Demands Swept Aside

ALBANY, March 26.—The so-called "Labor Legislation" of the democrats, passage of which was requested by Governor Roosevelt, with full knowledge that the republican majority would throw it out and provide political capital, was killed today in a strictly party vote.

The measures included the frail and useless injunction bill, sponsored by the New York State Federation of Labor, providing for a hearing during 24 hours' delay when an injunction is applied for in a labor case, a very low minimum wage for women and children, the 48-hour week for women and children, and inclusion of Chinese laundrymen within the scope of workmen's compensation statutes.

None of this had any chance of passing a republican legislature, and it is well understood here that none of it, however weak and useless, would have ever been proposed by the democrats if they thought it would be accepted.

Destroy Direct Primary.

The legislature today rushed thru the multiple dwellings bill, to permit the erection of towers which make possible thirty-story tenement houses. The bill was fought by Mayor Walker of New York as "interfering with home rule" and will probably be vetoed.

Another bill that will perhaps be rejected by the governor is the political party conventions bill, passed by a straight republican majority, and wiping out the direct primary system. It is not so certain that Roosevelt will fail to sign this bill, as it has been freely rumored that Tammany really wants it to go through, in order to give the machine in New York a better weapon against such interlopers as former Mayor Ryan, who might get in under the direct primary.

DRY LAW EXPOSE IN NEW WET BOOK

Murder, Insanity and Graft Bred

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 26.—"The Scandals of Prohibition Enforcement," a booklet just issued by the Research Department of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, made public today statistics in which graft through liquor has been proven in Chicago, Detroit, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Buffalo.

Detailed paragraphs under the city headings speak of the large bank deposits and indictment of Philadelphia policemen; of the "brazen recklessness" in Chicago; of "administration booze" in Pittsburgh; and the intermingling of Canadian and American troubles in Buffalo.

The last half of the book deals with general graft and corruption activities in a dozen other cities; increasing number of deaths from alcoholism; increase in insanity; "life imprisonment for a pint of gin" in Michigan; the Ohio mother in jail with her baby; the problem of jury trials, and the crisis in federal prison conditions.

Party Unit Organizers to Meet Friday, 8 p. m.

A meeting of Unit organizers of the Communist Party will be held at the Workers Center, 26 Union Sq., Friday, 8 p. m.

BARBERS UNIONIZE

KENT, Ohio (By Mail).—Journemen barbers in Kent, Ohio, have decided to "organize into a union. Their present wages are far below the union scale.

Tunnel Worker Denies Self Lunches to Aid New Bedford Strikers

A man came into the office of the New York district of the International Labor Defense. He wore overalls and his hands bore the marks of hard toil.

The man dug his hand into his pocket and began counting out nickels and pennies. He counted \$1.17. "Here," he said, "this is for the defense of the New Bedford strikers. I saved it out of my lunches. I only wish it were more."

The man said his name is Jacob M. Rifkin, of 687 Tinton Ave., Bronx. He is a tunnel worker and gets poorly paid. He denied himself necessary food in order to help his fellow-workers of New Bedford whom the mill barons' courts are trying to send to jail.

Rifkin is only one of many workers who are making sacrifices to aid the I. L. D. in its struggles to free militant workers in the clutches of the capitalist courts. Others who want to help should go to the I. L. D. office, 799 Broadway, Room 422.

N. Y. TEXTILE WORKERS MEET

To Hold Mass Meeting Thursday Evening

A mass meeting of unusual importance for all knit goods and textile workers in Greater New York has been called by the New York district of the National Textile Workers' Union. The meeting will be held tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock in the Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place. This meeting will spur to renewed efforts the organization drive among the thousands of New York's textile workers.

Albert Weissbord, well-known leader of the great Passaic and New Bedford textile strikes and Ben Gold, secretary of the Needle Trades Industrial Union will be the principal speakers.

The campaign to organize the tens of thousands of knit goods workers of New York is well on the way. Many workers are joining the union. The National Textile Workers Union realizes that never before was the need so great for the organization of the knit goods workers. Perhaps in no industry in New York are conditions so miserable as in the knit goods and textile mills. The hours are from 46 to 56 and more. Wages are extremely low. Thousands of workers make about \$12.00 per week, especially in this time of young girls and women generally. There is no protection on the job. The bosses do what they please. Side by side with the ever growing speed-up, wages are being cut in mill after mill while the bosses are making huge profits and the industry is prosperous.

Six Drowned, Much Damage from Floods in Eastern Kentucky

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 26 (UP).—Six persons were drowned, rail and highway traffic was disrupted and communication lines were broken by floods in eastern Kentucky, according to reports received here today.

Five persons lost their lives at Barboursville, where the Cumberland River burst its banks and drove hundreds of residents from their homes.

Amos Thompson, 18, of Page, and an unidentified Negro also were drowned in the Cumberland flood at Barboursville.

A 17-year-old boy was drowned at Hazard, where considerable damage was reported and 200 homes were surrounded by water. Coal mines in the Harlan area were closed.

BRITISH REPLY IN SHIP WAR

"I'm Alone" Sinking Rouses Press

NEW ORLEANS, March 26.—Just as the American imperialist government rallies behind its revenue cutter which sank the rum runner "I'm Alone," so do the British officials back up their ship. The sinking is daily becoming more of an international incident.

British Consul General Henry Tom today stated that his "investigation had convinced him that the 'I'm Alone' was entirely within its rights in resisting search by the U. S. coast guard cutter, and that sinking her was a breach of international law."

He is reporting to this effect to Sir Esme Howard, the British ambassador at Washington.

Secretary of the Treasury Mellon yesterday issued a statement that the cruiser should have sunk the "I'm Alone," and offering certain legalistic arguments in favor of the sinking; namely, that the ship was hailed by the U. S. government boat within the 12-mile limit, and "continuously pursued" until its pursuer got close enough to hit it with artillery.

The preliminary hearing scheduled for today was continued for one week by agreement between U. S. District Attorney Talbot and Defense Attorney Edwin Grace.

British Papers Wild.

LONDON, March 26.—The British foreign office has received a report from its ambassador to Washington on the sinking of the British ship "I'm Alone," by a U. S. armed cutter in the middle of the Gulf of Mexico, but maintains as yet an ominous silence. Not so the London newspapers. They are long articles lauding the courage of the British ship's captain and crew, under such headlines as: "British Seamen in Manacles," "British Flag Fired Upon by American Coast Guard," and "British Subject Killed."

Bessarabia Are Made Homeless by Floods

BUDAPEST, Hungary, March 26.—Forty thousand persons, most of them peasants, have been made homeless by floods on the Danube at its estuary on the Bessarabian border, reports from Bucharest state.

The peasants are reported to have lost cattle and buildings and to be destitute as a result of the flooding waters. Casualties are not reported.

The Bessarabian floods are due to the melting of ice which froze deep in Europe's unusually severe winter. Similar floods are still devastating large sections of Czechoslovakia.

New Inter-Racial Club in Membership Drive

The Harlem Inter-Racial Club, recently organized for the purpose of carrying on inter-racial social, educational and athletic activities, has started work with a great deal of energy. The small team of this young workers' club is practicing every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock in Central Park East at 162nd St. The club is a member of the Labor Sports Union.

Among the plans for the near future are lectures on Negro problems by prominent speakers and an inter-racial dance. A membership drive is now being conducted. Meetings are held the first and third Tuesdays of the month at the temporary headquarters, 7 W. 137th St. For further information write to Leonard Patterson, 772 St. Nicholas Ave.

LEFT WING UNION IN PHILADELPHIA MEMBER DRIVE

Mass Meet of Tailors Tomorrow Night

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.—The Men's Clothing Workers Organizing Committee of Philadelphia issued an announcement yesterday of the arrangement of a big mass meeting of clothing workers for Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Garden Hall, Seventh St. and Morris Ave.

This meeting starts a campaign by the Organizing Committee, which is affiliated with the Needle Trades Section of the Trade Union Educational League, for the unionization of the almost totally unorganized Philadelphia market, and for the winning of union conditions in these open shops.

Chief among the speakers at this meeting will be Ben Gold, national secretary-treasurer of the left wing Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union. Other speakers will be J. Miller, manager of the local Joint Board of the Industrial Union; Sam Burt, manager of its fur department; Nino Siracusa and Dominick Flaiati, two men's clothing workers who have been expelled from the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union for their progressive views and activities.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers Hillman gang have repeatedly started so-called organization drives which were converted quickly by the Hillman officialdom into an orgy of squandering the thousands of dollars they came here with for ostensible organization purposes.

FIRE DESTROYS GERMAN SHIP

Origin of Fire Remains a Mystery

HAMBURG, Germany, March 26.—The mysterious fire which virtually destroyed the new North German Lloyd liner Europa was expected tonight to have an important effect on the North Atlantic traffic war.

The Europa, a 46,000-ton vessel, was being built for five-day service with the Bremen between New York and the English Channel, and was considered a challenge to the Cunard, White Star and Hamburg American lines.

The ship caught fire early today while only a few workmen were aboard her. She was scheduled to make her maiden voyage in July, and construction was nearing completion when the fire broke out suddenly.

Cause of the fire probably never will be known, it was said, since it started in four places simultaneously, deep in the hold.

When the North German Lloyd Company challenged its competitors by building the Bremen and Europa the White Star and Cunard Lines decided to await developments. The Hamburg-American, however, rebuilt its vessels, increasing their speed.

There was some question in German shipping circles today whether the North German Lloyd would attempt to build another ship, a matter of two years, or whether it would rely on the Bremen to wage the traffic war, at the same time increasing the speed of its other vessels. The Bremen, it was pointed out, probably could not offer successful competition alone.

None of the few workmen aboard when the fire started were injured, but a fireman was overcome. Eight hundred men were thrown out of work by the fire.

General Motors in Race With Ford for Control of Europe's Auto Mart

PARIS, France, March 26.—Reports that the General Motors Corporation is negotiating for the ownership of the Citroen Automobile Company bring renewed attention to the war between General Motors and the Ford interests now being waged in Europe.

Ford is reputed to have the edge on General Motors in France owing to a superior organization of selling and filling stations, but the acquisition of the Citroen concern would alter the situation in favor of the General Motors.

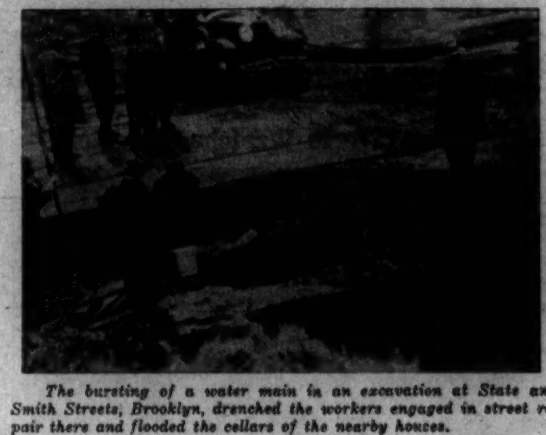
Citroen, often called the "Ford of Europe," is a manufacturer of cheap priced cars.

Ford meanwhile is about to open a plant at Dagenham in Essex, England, which he will use as a distribution point for Ford cars all over Europe.

Yesterday General Motors officially took over the Opel Automobile Works, their recent big acquisition in Germany. Ford is reported to be planning to build his own German plant.

Not only has the bourgeoisie forged weapons this high school death to itself it has also called into existence the men who are to wield those weapons—the modern working class—the proletarians.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

Bursting Main Drenches Workers



The bursting of a water main in an excavation at State and Smith Streets, Brooklyn, drenched the workers engaged in street repair there and flooded the cellars of the nearby houses.

Urges Anti-Imperialist Unity in the Argentine

(Cable to the Daily Worker)

BUENOS AIRES, Arg., March 26.—There are two Anti-Imperialist Leagues in Argentina. One is composed of members of the "Chispas" group (the "Partido Comunista Obrero") repudiated by the Comintern; the other is the "Liga Anti-Imperialista-Grupo de Izquierda" (left group) composed of Communists, sympathizers and socialists. The latter organization is much larger than the former. Recently it proposed to the "Chispistas" a unification of both groups on the basis of the resolution of the Anti-Imperialist Congress of Brussels, by accepting resolutions at a joint meeting of members of both organizations.

The "Chispistas" rejected this proposition and founded their rejection solely on personal accusations against the leaders of the left Anti-Imperialist League.

The news of the assassination of Mella, except for a few cable lines, was hardly noticed in the bourgeois newspapers of Argentina, although they wrote columns during his hunger strike two years ago and the Argentine parliament at that time sent a cable to Cuba expressing sympathy with Mella.

Only the Anti-Imperialist League (left group) called a mass meeting at which two members of the Communist Party spoke, two socialists and representatives of the Anti-Fascist Alliance (the "anarcho-bolchevistas") and of the Textile Workers Union.

Notwithstanding the attempt on the part of the shoe union officials to prevent the Workers International Relief from functioning in Haverhill, in denying it headquarters, denying it the right to hold its conference in the hall rented to the Workers International Relief almost a month in advance, the W. I. R. is proceeding with organization work and making preparations for the holding of a conference in the near future.

The W. I. R. is arranging a motion picture show, featuring "The Jungle," by Upton Sinclair, and a second film, "The Miracle of the Russian Soldier Ivan," portraying Russian army life during the reign of Alexander II. The showing will take place Thursday, matinee and evening, at the Lafayette Theatre, Haverhill.

PLAN HAVERHILL RELIEF CAMPAIGN

W.I.R. to Show Benefit Movie Tomorrow

HAVERHILL, Mass., March 26.—Notwithstanding the attempt on the part of the shoe union officials to prevent the Workers International Relief from functioning in Haverhill, in denying it headquarters, denying it the right to hold its conference in the hall rented to the Workers International Relief almost a month in advance, the W. I. R. is proceeding with organization work and making preparations for the holding of a conference in the near future.

The W. I. R. is arranging a motion picture show, featuring "The Jungle," by Upton Sinclair, and a second film, "The Miracle of the Russian Soldier Ivan," portraying Russian army life during the reign of Alexander II. The showing will take place Thursday, matinee and evening, at the Lafayette Theatre, Haverhill.

SPEED UP SHOE UNION CAMPAIGN

Begin Sharp Fight on Bench-Shoe Firm

(Continued from Page One)

in full force and shop meetings indicate that the 200 strikers are determined to stick it out to the end.

The crew of the Griffin and White Co., a large firm adhering to the Board of Trade, an open shop employers' association are actively engaged in getting the entire plant to join the strike. Meanwhile the union is spreading the decision of the shop delegates conference among the rank and file membership of the union. By this decision the membership levies a voluntary tax of one dollar a week as a "Union Protective Fund" to be used to intrinche the union in the industry so that the bosses will fear to challenge the union when the season is over.

The sudden onslaught of the union's drive in the height of the season has brought the membership from 500 to 4,000 in a few weeks.

We have seen above that the first step in the revolution by the working class is to raise the proletariat to the position of ruling class, to win the battle of democracy.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

CHINA WORKERS HOLD CITY OF 250,000 PEOPLE

Chiung Diverts Feng to Shantung Province

(Continued from Page One)

Chinese negotiators on the Tsinanfu incident is believed here to open a race for the Shantung between the forces of President Chiang Kai-shek and those of Feng Yu-hsiang.

While it was generally supposed that the Nanking government wished to draw out the Tsinanfu negotiations in order to delay the evacuation of Japanese troops and prevent Feng from seizing Shantung, it now appears that Chiang has determined to attempt to gain the rich province for his dwindling Nanking government.

Move Northern Army.

It is suggested that Chiang also hopes in this way to divert Feng's interest from support of the Han-kow generals with whom Chiang is now fighting and Feng dicker for terms of alliance.

Four of Chiang Kai-shek's divisions, previously stationed north of Peking, have been ordered to take up positions along the Tsinanfu lines.

At the same time, Feng Yu-hsiang has ordered two divisions from Tientsin to proceed to Yen-chow. Yen-chow is south of Tsinanfu.

12,000,000 Starve.

Twelve million Chinese workers and peasants are facing starvation, according to the report of a capitalist relief society here. The growing struggle for power in China between the Wuhan and Nanking forces is aggravating the already critical situation.

JERSEY WORKERS TO HOLD PARLEY

Textile Union Calls a Shop Delegate Meet

PATERSON, N. J., March 26.—The first shop delegates' conference of the Paterson District of the National Textile Workers' Union will be held this Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Oakley Hall, 211 Market St.

The conference call, which was issued yesterday, shows that it has been organized on a big scale and will be representative of the broad masses of textile workers in the New Jersey area.

Represented at this conference will be not only the organized shops, but the unorganized shops as well. And official representation in the form of fraternal delegates will be given the Patassa and Summit locals of the union. The Trade Union Educational League will also send fraternal delegates.

According to the instructions issued by the union every shop is entitled to 1 delegate out of every 10 workers in the plant, and every fraction of that number.

The main order of business will be the report from the shops and the forging of plans from them which to begin an organization drive in the silk industry, and in the dye industry.

The Paterson District, thru Organizer Martin Ruskak also announced the laying of plans for a convention of District 5 of the N. T. W. U.

The conference call concludes with a call to workers to send delegates whether they work in organized or unorganized shops.

WORKER IS BURNED

MILWAUKEE.—Thomas Gronovick, a worker at the Paper Pulp Product Manufacturing Co. was severely burnt about the face and hands by hot shellac when a spraying machine he was operating exploded. Gronovick is in serious condition.

RACINE STEREOS GAIN

RACINE, Wis. (By Mail).—Stereotypes of Racine have won an increase to \$48.33 for day workers, and \$51.31 for night workers. This is a gain of \$2.

Anarchism was often a kind of punishment for the opportunist class of the working class movement. Anarchism and opportunism are two deformities, one complementary to the other.—V. I. Lenin ("Left" Communism).

Last 3 Days!

FIRST SHOWING IN AMERICA!

"AELITA"

THE REVOLT OF THE ROBOTS

The Russian "R. U. R."

A Meirapofilm

AND ON THE SAME PROGRAM

POTEMKIN The Screen Classic

THE LAST LAUGH The Perfect Motion Picture

film guild cinema

52 West 5th St., bet. 5th & 6th Aves., Continuous Popular Prices

Daily Incl. Sat. & Sun. Noon to Midnight—Phone: SPRING 5000-5000

Special weekdays: 12 to 2, 35c; 2 to 6, 50c; Sat. & Sun. 12 to 2, 50c

Coming this Saturday: "FLAMES ON THE VOLGA"—a remarkable Soviet drama of a peasant revolt during the reign of Catherine the Great

Police Break Up Big Demonstration of Masses in Cairo, Egypt; Beat, Arrest Many

COL OF BRITAIN PUTS 3-YR. BAN IN PARLIAMENT

in Big Movement to Force Re-opening

CAIRO, Egypt. (By Mail.) — A demonstration before the palace to force the re-opening of parliament broken up by the police who beat and arrested many demonstrators.

Amud Pasha, acting under the ructions of the British and with support of their bayonets, has turned parliament for three years.

Progressive forces are planning a scale action to compel the opening of parliament, and delegates have been elected in order to present a petition to King Fuad demanding such a move.

Members of these delegates were arrested when the police attacked demonstration in front of the palace.

There is a great ferment throughout Egypt and it is considered possible that King Fuad will abandon European tour in consequence. The press, which is under Mahmud Pasha's influence, is clamoring for use of a "firm hand" to suppress disorders from the beginning.

BRITISH GROUP LEAVES FOR USSR

Delegation to Consider Extending Credit

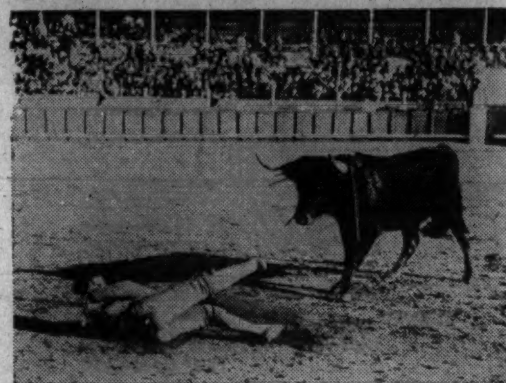
LONDON, England, March 26.—Delegation of eighty-five prominent British industrialists and financiers left London today for the Soviet Union to investigate the industrial and commercial conditions on their return will draw up a detailed report of trade possibilities.

The delegation represents one hundred and fifty concerns with an aggregate capital of \$1,500,000,000. A special effort was made to keep the delegation below 65 members but a tremendous interest of British businessmen made it unfeasible.

A special train will meet the delegation at the Soviet frontier and the delegates will be the guests of the Soviet government during their stay in the U. S. S. R. Every facility will be extended to the delegates for making their investigation and the heads of "lead" enterprises in the Soviet Union will be in Moscow to confer with the delegates.

The question of extending credit will be an important item in the delegation's investigation.

Spanish Counterpart of the Prize-Fight



The matador, Pedro Montes, thrown in the Madrid arena by the bull. He arose and finally succeeded in killing the bull. This sport in Spain plays the role of the prize-fight here and is just as highly commercialized. It is one of the chief amusements of the Spanish parasite class.

MILL WORKERS OUT ON STRIKE

Large South Carolina Plant Tied Up

(Continued from Page One) The meeting of the operatives unanimously rejected any proposition looking toward a strike delay and the walkout was instantly called.

Scenes attending the walkout are described as "very exciting." All the sirens of the plant set up a simultaneous blowing, and bells were rung while workers left the mills.

Fiendish Speed-Up
The system of speed-up imposed on the workers here is called Classification System. This is what classification means when put into practice: weavers who formerly operated from 24 to 26 looms for the miserable pay of \$17 and \$18 a week were compelled to operate approximately 72 looms and their princely wages were then increased to the inspiring sum of \$19 and \$20 a week. The same holds true of all other crafts employed in the making of textiles. This system has been termed as barbarous and inhuman by the indignant workers.

This is the third big strike to burst forth in the newly industrialized South within two weeks. All were in the textile industry. The last one, that of the rayon workers in Happy Valley, Tennessee, ended only a few days ago when the A. F. of L. leaders allowed National Guard officers to act as "impartial mediators," thus selling out the strike after miserable raises of a few cents a week were given.

The other strike was in North Carolina and lasted a few days only, the employers giving in and withdrawing the speed-up system that was the cause of this revolt.

Of all the classes that stand face to face with the bourgeoisie today, the proletariat alone is a really revolutionary class.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

FOSTER TELLS OF T. U. E. L. MEET

New Center for Unions and Left Wing Groups

(Continued from Page One) workers at their recent conference in Detroit, all these show that the workers are restless, dissatisfied with their unorganized condition, in a mood to rebel against the present wage cutting and speeding. There is a growing radicalization among the masses of the workers.

"The workers in such unions as those of the building trades are faced with the same evils as the unorganized, especially as building is new on the decline, having fallen off over 15 per cent during the last few months. Their reactionary officials have not prepared for anything of this sort, and have no plan with which to meet it. The workers will hold them responsible for their bad situation and correctly so. To them the new center will make a powerful appeal for militancy and fight against their leaders' treachery.

Organization.
"The heavy emphasis in the June convention will be on organizing the unorganized, and the work of organization will be begun even before the convention meets, for the means of giving representation to such workers will be through shop committees, new organizations built up first of all to send delegates to this convention. And the shop committees are the basic units of our new unions.

Special Attention to Negroes.
"A special feature of the convention will be adequate representation from the Negro workers, not only from the South, but from the industries of the North. These especially exploited proletarians have had little organization up till now,

FASCISTI USE WEDDING FOR BALKAN GAINS

Mussolini Seeks Help Against France

VIENNA, Austria, March 26.—Rumors that the nuptials of King Boris of Bulgaria and the Princess Giovanna of Italy are being revived and that Dino Grandi, Italian foreign minister, will visit Budapest in the middle of April indicate that the fascist government is again vigorously pursuing its political offensive in the Balkans. Until recently it had been consolidating its control of Albania, now virtually an Italian province.

Dino Grandi is known as the traveling salesman of fascism and his visit will be compensated by one from Count Stefan Bethlen, Hungarian prime minister, and notorious reactionary, in Rome at Easter. It is hinted that the visits may be preliminary to a visit of Mussolini to Budapest.

The Hungarian fascists have long depended upon the support of the Italian reactionaries in carrying out their brutal persecutions of workers and peasants. Italy depends upon the influence of France and in isolating Jugo-Slavia, France's puppet, in the Balkans.

At the same time, the Italian fascist government is countering the renewed French activities in Bulgaria by the marriage proposals for Boris and Giovanna. It had previously made a bid for Bulgarian sympathy by abstaining from the joint action of the powers last August in ordering the Bulgarian government to control the activities of the comitads.

At the same time, General Vokoff, formerly Bulgarian minister of war, and friend of the comitads is minister to Rome.

In Rumania also the Italian fascists are finding the Maniu regime far more pliable than was the Bratianu government, which was under the influence of French imperialism.

and particular attention to their needs will be given by the Trade Union Unity Convention.

"The convention will, of course, take steps to rouse the workers to the war danger, and give them methods especially for the struggle against the proposed attack on the Soviet Union."

Foster stated that a continual campaign for representation of organized and unorganized workers will be waged between now and the convention, and that thousands of circulars were being prepared, containing the outline of activities which can be accomplished through the convention, full details for securing representation, and giving the reasons for calling the convention.

Mexican Federal Troops Attacking Torreón; Insurgents Are Defeated



A part of the Federal troops advancing against Torreón. After two days fighting the insurgent troops fled from the battlefield. General Escobar, insurgent leader, fled north to Juarez from where he issues his daily bulletins. Other insurgent forces are concentrated around the Pacific seaport of Mazatlan, where they have been engaged in a siege for the last four days, with the federal forces defending the city.

Kinloch Boss Starts "Bomb" Charge to Cover Own Fault

(Continued from Page One)

an explosion last week, acute destitution is now to be found.

"The wives and children of the dead miners are starving, and those who were members of the National Miners' Union are being refused relief by the Red Cross and the charities which are now on the scene.

"Only those miners who are docile and kow-tow to the mine owners are being taken care of. The others are being left to die.

"In the empire of the coal and iron police there is no protection for the oppressed. Most of the people living in the United States do not know to what extent the coal barons go to exploit the workers. Among the many company owned towns in the United States will be found Kinloch, Pa.

Whole Town Barricaded.
"Kinloch is about as large as Union Square, New York City. The town is closed off by barbed wire and only those who pass the coal and iron guards are allowed to enter. Others are quickly made to move on. The barracks of the miners are on the edge of the town and there misery in its most intense form can be found. Here the wives and children of the dead miners are starving.

"Here the suffering of the workers reaches its most extreme manifestation. "When one comes to the barbed wire and looks into the town they immediately see the blown-up pits in the center of things. "Many visitors are leaning on the wire. Cars of curious people from all the surrounding towns are present to have a free show at the expense of the suffering coal diggers. Many workers from towns in the vicinity are also present. They have come to Kinloch to view the ruins in which their fellow workers find themselves.

Legion Discriminates.
"The Red Cross and the American Legion and several patriotic women's organizations are put in charge of the relief activities controlled by the coal barons. Clergymen and policemen are conspicuous, giving "consolation" to the widows and orphans. When the shack or barracks of a militant miner is reached, the capitalist relief organizations quickly pass it, for members of the National Miners' Union are not deserving of the aid of capitalism.

"Soup is given to the families loyal to the coal barons. The others are left to starve.

"The workers of Kinloch have militant traditions. More than 100 of the miners belong to the N.M.U. The local union cannot conduct its work legally due to the boss terrorism, but it is the only hope of the coal diggers who were aware of the rotten conditions in the mines before the explosion. The Kinloch local of the N. M. U. has stated on many occasions that the explosion was unavoidable. The lack of ventilation in the pits could result in nothing less than the death of scores of miners.

Inspectors Unreliable.
"A year ago another explosion took place in the Kinloch mine which was almost as disastrous as the recent one. The eagerness of the coal barons to make more profits without the ventilating conditions being remedied.

Insurgents Unreliable.
"A year ago another explosion took place in the Kinloch mine which was almost as disastrous as the recent one. The eagerness of the coal barons to make more profits without the ventilating conditions being remedied.

Insurgents Unreliable.
"A year ago another explosion took place in the Kinloch mine which was almost as disastrous as the recent one. The eagerness of the coal barons to make more profits without the ventilating conditions being remedied.

Insurgents Unreliable.
"A year ago another explosion took place in the Kinloch mine which was almost as disastrous as the recent one. The eagerness of the coal barons to make more profits without the ventilating conditions being remedied.

Insurgents Unreliable.
"A year ago another explosion took place in the Kinloch mine which was almost as disastrous as the recent one. The eagerness of the coal barons to make more profits without the ventilating conditions being remedied.

Insurgents Unreliable.
"A year ago another explosion took place in the Kinloch mine which was almost as disastrous as the recent one. The eagerness of the coal barons to make more profits without the ventilating conditions being remedied.

Insurgents Unreliable.
"A year ago another explosion took place in the Kinloch mine which was almost as disastrous as the recent one. The eagerness of the coal barons to make more profits without the ventilating conditions being remedied.

Insurgents Unreliable.
"A year ago another explosion took place in the Kinloch mine which was almost as disastrous as the recent one. The eagerness of the coal barons to make more profits without the ventilating conditions being remedied.

Insurgents Unreliable.
"A year ago another explosion took place in the Kinloch mine which was almost as disastrous as the recent one. The eagerness of the coal barons to make more profits without the ventilating conditions being remedied.

Insurgents Unreliable.
"A year ago another explosion took place in the Kinloch mine which was almost as disastrous as the recent one. The eagerness of the coal barons to make more profits without the ventilating conditions being remedied.

Insurgents Unreliable.
"A year ago another explosion took place in the Kinloch mine which was almost as disastrous as the recent one. The eagerness of the coal barons to make more profits without the ventilating conditions being remedied.

Insurgents Unreliable.
"A year ago another explosion took place in the Kinloch mine which was almost as disastrous as the recent one. The eagerness of the coal barons to make more profits without the ventilating conditions being remedied.

Insurgents Unreliable.
"A year ago another explosion took place in the Kinloch mine which was almost as disastrous as the recent one. The eagerness of the coal barons to make more profits without the ventilating conditions being remedied.

Insurgents Unreliable.
"A year ago another explosion took place in the Kinloch mine which was almost as disastrous as the recent one. The eagerness of the coal barons to make more profits without the ventilating conditions being remedied.

Insurgents Unreliable.
"A year ago another explosion took place in the Kinloch mine which was almost as disastrous as the recent one. The eagerness of the coal barons to make more profits without the ventilating conditions being remedied.

Insurgents Unreliable.
"A year ago another explosion took place in the Kinloch mine which was almost as disastrous as the recent one. The eagerness of the coal barons to make more profits without the ventilating conditions being remedied.

Insurgents Unreliable.
"A year ago another explosion took place in the Kinloch mine which was almost as disastrous as the recent one. The eagerness of the coal barons to make more profits without the ventilating conditions being remedied.

Insurgents Unreliable.
"A year ago another explosion took place in the Kinloch mine which was almost as disastrous as the recent one. The eagerness of the coal barons to make more profits without the ventilating conditions being remedied.

Insurgents Unreliable.
"A year ago another explosion took place in the Kinloch mine which was almost as disastrous as the recent one. The eagerness of the coal barons to make more profits without the ventilating conditions being remedied.

Insurgents Unreliable.
"A year ago another explosion took place in the Kinloch mine which was almost as disastrous as the recent one. The eagerness of the coal barons to make more profits without the ventilating conditions being remedied.

DUTCH SENTENCE PEASANT LEADER IN JAVA TO DEATH

Imperialists Banish and Intern Peasants

SINGAPORE, Straits Settlements, March 26.—Hodja Dollhaeti, a leader of the Javanese peasants, has been sentenced to death by the Dutch Royal Court in Batavia, according to a dispatch from the island.

Dollhaeti was accused of taking part in the great insurrection of 1926-27 which swept Java and terrified the Dutch imperialists. He was also charged with having been one of a crowd of peasants who killed an official in Mene.

This was Dollhaeti's second trial, a former trial in Pandeglang having failed to prove the government's charges.

Another accused peasant leader named Djain has been sentenced to life-long hard labor, apparently on charges growing out of the same incident.

The Dutch authorities, far from having abolished the dreadful system of deportation and internment, are banishing still more national-revolutionary Indonesians.

Tjoer Din has been banished for "conducting propaganda against Martohartono and has been sent to an internment camp. He is a leader of the Communists in Setono.

Boedimandono, Secretary of the Sarekat Ryat, the national-revolutionary organization, has also been banished.

The action for the abolition of this brutal method of disposing of the enemies of Dutch imperialism must be strengthened by the workers and made international.

Visit Russia

Complete Tour and Return

\$375 UP

Free Russian Visa — stopover privileges — every tourist covered by liability insurance without charge — weekly sailings — no delays

American — Russian TRAVEL AGENCY, INC.

100-5th Ave. Chelsea 447-5124 New York City

PHILADELPHIA THEATRES

A Picture for Every Philadelphia Radical! Now Playing!

"Two Days"

The Russian "Last Laugh" A tremendous tragedy of an old man torn in his devotion between the Whites and the Reds—caught in the changing tides of the Soviet Revolution

—Acclaimed by Revolutionary Writers! "Powerful Tragedy" "Unforgettable" "Tremendous class says Molesaye Olgin. Says Meluch Epstein drama of 'The Freiheit.' —Michael Gold.

Surrounded by a distinguished program of outstanding films film guild cinema 1632 MARKET STREET (between 16th & 17th). Phone: SPRUCE 5255 Contn. Performance—Pop. Prices—Daily 1-11—Box Office Opens 12:30

OPEN DAILY from 9 a. m.—9 p. m.

Our glasses are fitted by expert mechanics to insure comfortable wear and neat appearance.

99 Goldin, Inc. (Formerly Polan Miller Optical Co.) OPTOMETRISTS OPTICIANS 1690 LEXINGTON AVENUE, Corner 106th St.

PARIS ON THE BARRICADES by GEORGE SPIRO

Is Now In Its Second Edition!

This has enabled us to reduce the price to

25 cents

and offers a splendid opportunity to widen the sale of this most timely and brilliant example of revolutionary fiction

WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS 35 EAST 125TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

AZURE CITIES A STORY of LIFE in the USSR

FROM "AZURE CITIES" International Publishers. Copyright, 1929 By ALEXEY TOLSTOY

Vassili Alexievich Buzheninov, home to recuperate from a nervous breakdown incurred while a student in the Moscow school of architecture, falls in love with Nadezhda (Nadya) Ivanova, his old mother's ward and the sole support of the household. Buzheninov spends much time brooding over his plans for rebuilding Moscow on the ruins of the past, but he does nothing. Nadya does not return his love and is not very sympathetic to his plans. While sitting by the river one day, an old Red Army comrade, Khotyntsev, meets Buzheninov. The latter speaks ardently of the days of the past and expresses his distrust with the life about him which he finds too prosaic. Khotyntsev tells him that it requires greater courage to do the everyday tasks than to rush against an enemy in battle. Utyokvin, office manager of the place where Nadya works, is in love with her and very jealous of Buzheninov. The town gossip about Buzheninov and Nadya and she talks to him about it, but the talk only leaves him confused. Nadya is in the habit of visiting her friends, the Maslovs, and gossiping with Zoya Maslova every evening. Buzheninov overhears Sashok Zhigalev, a young blade of the town, jesting with them one evening. He is greatly upset and remembering Khotyntsev's words, determines to bury himself in work. He works feverishly on his plan for the Azure City; late in June he decides to return to Moscow.

(Continued from Yesterday.)

HIS hands shook more and more. In his breast he felt the uneven, trembling beat of his pulse. Vassili Alexievich stood for some time in the room—the flies were creeping on his face. Then it somehow happened that he found himself on the square. (Another piece missing from his consciousness.) The white sun, burned in the hot mist above him. A pillar of dust rose on the square and circled over the dry nature. Vassili Alexievich gazed at the windows of the "Renaissance." Some visitors were already drinking beer there. And now a long, wavy nose appeared in the window from behind the wall. Buzheninov was being watched.

He clamped his teeth together, and ran up the stairway into the beer parlor. But the wavy nose had disappeared. The blooming, powdered Raisa looked from behind the bar with terrific curiosity, and her little mouth, like a thread

ery from Nadya. She ran back through the vestibule, tore open the door, and threw herself, head and shoulders, on the table among the sketches.

"Scoundrel, scoundrel!" she cried, stamping her feet and weeping aloud. In the courtyard Matryona was cursing with full voice: "Ah, the scoundrels, ah, the bandits!"

"Leave us, do you hear, leave us this very minute!" Nadya repeated through her tears.

It seems that the gate was smeared in three places with tar, and a vulgar word was written in yard-high letters on it, also in tar. Matryona had already opened the two halves of the gate into the courtyard, and was removing the tar with her water. Nadya did not go to work. She looked behind her. The hands of Vassili Alexievich shook so that his pencil dropped. He tried to knock at Nadya's door.

"Get out. You alone are responsible for my dishonor," Nadya cried even more angrily. "Go back to your Moscow, you innocent, you parasite..."

HIS hands shook more and more. In his breast he felt the uneven, trembling beat of his pulse. Vassili Alexievich stood for some time in the room—the flies were creeping on his face. Then it somehow happened that he found himself on the square. (Another piece missing from his consciousness.) The white sun, burned in the hot mist above him. A pillar of dust rose on the square and circled over the dry nature. Vassili Alexievich gazed at the windows of the "Renaissance." Some visitors were already drinking beer there. And now a long, wavy nose appeared in the window from behind the wall. Buzheninov was being watched.

He clamped his teeth together, and ran up the stairway into the beer parlor. But the wavy nose had disappeared. The blooming, powdered Raisa looked from behind the bar with terrific curiosity, and her little mouth, like a thread

across her face, smiled meaningfully. Buzheninov gripped the bar, and asked (at the investigation Raisa testified: "He roared at me, rolling his eyes").

"Has Utyokvin been here?" How did she know, Raisa answered, there were plenty of customers.

"You lie! It was he, I know..." "Citizen, don't yell like that!"

But Buzheninov was already on the square under the foggy, white-hot sun. He looked about him. Only a few sleepy hens wandered in the hot dust. Raisa saw him raise his fists to his temples, press his head tightly, and make for the river.

Towards evening he was seen in the meadows, sitting on a mound. He stayed there all night.

From the Examination of Nadezhda Ivanova.

INVESTIGATOR: Why was Buzheninov certain that the gates had been smeared by Utyokvin, and that it was also he who threw the stone in the Alley of Marat?

Nadya: I don't know.

INVESTIGATOR: And are you certain that it was Utyokvin who did it?

Nadya: Who else but he? Of course, it was he.

INVESTIGATOR: What was his purpose? Perhaps Utyokvin was jealous of you?

Nadya: Partly that, too. Yes, he was jealous.

INVESTIGATOR: What causes did he have to be jealous of you and Buzheninov in particular?

Nadya: They laughed at him, Alexander Ivanovich (Zhigalev) said that he met Utyokvin and laughed at him, and that Utyokvin was made a fool of. ... I became angry at that time, but Zhigalev quieted me and said it was only a joke.

INVESTIGATOR: In accosting Utyokvin, Zhigalev had Buzheninov in view, and not himself, of course?

Nadya: Yes.

INVESTIGATOR: Does this mean that Utyokvin was certain that you

were living with Buzheninov?

Nadya: I did not live with anybody.

INVESTIGATOR: Your former testimony was somewhat different.

Nadya: I don't know anything. ... I don't remember. ... It is all mixed up. ...

INVESTIGATOR: Did Buzheninov have a habit of carrying matches on himself?

Nadya: No, he did not smoke.

INVESTIGATOR: Can't you show how matches suddenly appeared in Buzheninov's possession on the third of July?

Nadya: When he started to run, he snatched them from the side-board.

INVESTIGATOR: You saw it, and you remember how he snatched the matches? This is a very important point in the testimony.

Nadya: Yes, yes, I remember. ... On the day after they smeared our gates, I felt very bad, and I went to the Maslovs. On the way I met him. ... His eyes were white with anger. He looked terrible. He approached me. "Where are you going?" "None of your business. I am going to a friend." Then he: "I will pay them for this. I will burn the town up." And he shook his fist. So that when he snatched the matches, I remembered his threats.

INVESTIGATOR: Where did he go after that?

Nadya: Home. Matryona gave him cabbage soup. She said that he ate two spoonfuls, and then either sank into thought or slept at the table. Then he went to my room, looked at my photograph, and even lay down on the bed, but got up at once and went away.

INVESTIGATOR: Was that on the eve of the murder?

Nadya: Yes.

INVESTIGATOR: Then you saw him when he ran in, showing his bloody hands, and it was then he snatched the matches?

Nadya: No, not at once. ... I forgot. ...

(To Be Continued.)

were living with Buzheninov?

Nadya: I did not live with anybody.

INVESTIGATOR: Your former testimony was somewhat different.

Nadya: I don't know anything. ... I don't remember. ... It is all mixed up. ...

INVESTIGATOR: Did Buzheninov have a habit of carrying matches on himself?

Nadya: No, he did not smoke.

INVESTIGATOR: Can't you show how matches suddenly appeared in Buzheninov's possession on the third of July?

Nadya: When he started to run, he snatched them from the side-board.

INVESTIGATOR: You saw it, and you remember how he snatched the matches? This is a very important point in the testimony.

Nadya: Yes, yes, I remember. ... On the day after they smeared our gates, I felt very bad, and I went to the Maslovs. On the way I met him. ... His eyes were white with anger. He looked terrible. He approached me. "Where are you going?" "None of your business. I am going to a friend." Then he: "I will pay them for this. I will burn the town up." And he shook his fist. So that when he snatched the matches, I remembered his threats.

INVESTIGATOR: Where did he go after that?

Nadya: Home. Matryona gave him cabbage soup. She said that he ate two spoonfuls, and then either sank into thought or slept at the table. Then

NINETY HOURS A WEEK FOR SEAMEN ON THE AMERICAN-HAWAIIAN COMPANY STEAMSHIP

(By a Seaman Correspondent)
BOSTON (By Mail).—Monday, March 11, I shipped on the Pennsylvania of the American Hawaiian Steamship Co. We sailed from New York under two watches.

"promised."
That is, if you worked eight hours overtime you were given a day off when the mate got ready to give it to you. Thus, it nearly always remains a "promise."

90 Hours a Week.
Tying up and pulling out of port is not considered overtime. Straight time was 84 hours a week, but we average 90 hours a week and these are conservative figures without taking into ac-

count that from our own time below we have to eat our "meals," keep our quarters clean, wash ourselves and our clothes.
Sleep is a luxury on this ship. There is no time to read, no time to talk and get acquainted with one another. As soon as we knock off we have to hit the bunk for it's a gamble whether or not we'll get an uninterrupted four hours of sleep.

Words fail me when I try to describe the terrific speed-up at which the seamen are driven on this ship, so all I can say is that it's the worst I ever saw.
The captain and officers are all in the naval reserve, the captain holding the title of lieutenant commander of the naval reserve. The result of this is a series of rules on the ship. You can't do this and you can't do that, too numerous to mention here.

Another characteristic feature of this imposed military discipline is the captain's frequent inspection of the crew's quarters. This is not for sanitary purposes, for when I saw him the other day cautiously pick up a book from a bunk to read the title I knew that he was looking for radical literature.
Refuse to Wash Decks.
He makes one round a day and this at any hour of the day. Sunday morning while I was at the wheel I was asked to get the men on my watch and together with them wash down decks. So when I was relieved from the wheel I went down to tell the men what the mate wanted done and I added what I thought of washing decks on Sunday, while on a two watch ship, and how the icy cold water was then blowing would blow the water from the hots all over us and how cold and miserable we would feel.

Their answer came as one man: "If you refuse we'll also refuse." There was hell to pay on the bridge for this. The captain threatened to put me in irons. When he saw that I could not be intimidated he put me on look-out in broad daylight on the forecastle head where I spent the rest of my watch.
He then refused to let me take the wheel any more. The next day we got into Boston. I was

fired and according to rumormongers called up town for a B. I. and an ordinary seaman to replace my watch mates who were stuck with me.
Wages on the American Hawaiian ships are \$65 for quartermasters and \$60 a month for B's. This company runs into coastal and has no foreign competition, yet working conditions for seamen are worse than any other company.—J. H.

Miners of Jones and Laughlin Vesta Co. Get Wage Cut of 50c. a Day, Says Worker

BOSSES FIRST SPREAD RUMOR OF INCREASE

Men Hoaxed, More Pay Cuts Expected

By a Worker Correspondent.
CALIFORNIA, Penn. (By Mail).—I am writing to tell of what has been going on at the Vesta Coal Co. mines. These mines are located on the Monongahela River, near Brownsville, Pa., and are owned by the Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation.

The miners of the Vesta mines received a great surprise on March 15. Things happened unexpectedly to the great majority of the men. Propaganda was started by the company about a month ago that the company would give a 10 per cent increase to all of the men working in and around the mines, "in spite of its paying already a higher rate than the rest of the coal companies around here," as the company said.

Fueled by Company.
Almost every man, with few exceptions, believed that a raise was coming and you could hear all over the mine the praise of the fooled miners for the company, for a promise only. But March 15 came and knocked all this bull out of the miners, as the foreman went around and instructed all the outside men and the laborers in the mine that they must work for 50 cents less a day from March 16 on.

More Cuts Coming.
No more praise for the company after this. Those who have not yet gotten the cut know that they will be the next ones to get it. This should teach us never to believe that one company is better than another; they are all alike and pay better only when the miners are organized in a powerful union that will force the company to come to terms.

Now that the United Mine Workers is working hand in hand with the coal operators, we must unite ourselves in the new fighting union, the National Miners Union, and fight shoulder to shoulder not only for higher wages but also to do away with the whole capitalist class and take over the mines and run them on a real union basis for the benefit of all the workers.

VESTA MINER.
"ISRAEL" AT YIDDISH ART THEATRE THURSDAY.
Five plays make up the repertoire for this week at the Yiddish Art Theatre. Representative dramas from past seasons as well as two of this year's productions will be given during the week.

Tonight Maurice Schwartz will present his new version of Jacob Gordin's "God, Man and Devil," and on Wednesday night Perez Hirschfeld's "Green Fields." On Thursday evening "Israel," a benefit performance for Ben Zvi Barstoff, one of the leading members of the permanent acting company, will be given.

The theatre's most recent success, "Scholom Aleichem's Stempnyu, the Fiddler," will be the bill on Friday night, twice on Saturday and twice on Sunday.
JOHN DRINKWATER'S "BIRD IN HAND" OPENS IN APRIL.
Announcement was made yesterday that "Bird in Hand," John Drinkwater's latest play, will be presented here early in April by Lee Shubert, and that Mr. Drinkwater would come to New York to supervise the American presentation. Mr. Drinkwater has not been to this country since he brought over his play "Abraham Lincoln" in 1920.

"Bird in Hand" is now current at the Royale Theatre, London, where it has been playing for over a year.

The working class cannot simply buy hold of the ready-made state machinery, and wield it for its own purposes. This new Communist (Paris) breaks the modern state power.—Marx.

NEW AUTO SPEEDUP

Strikes in Several Plants; to Cut Wages

By a Worker Correspondent.
DETROIT, Mich. (By Mail).—The General Motors Co. new schedule calls for speeding up the men about 20 per cent in every department. Take Chevrolet Plant, No. 1, for instance; the old-time schedule for rear axle, through the 13 departments, all the way through the assembly line, took approximately two hours and five minutes. The new time schedule for all these various

Their Hope Is the New Miners' Union



Betrayed by the reactionary Lewis machine in their battle for a living wage and decent conditions, the coal miners are determined to fight to the end under the banner of the National Miners Union. This is the keynote of a letter from a miner correspondent which appears on this page. Above, miners in the depth of a mine.

How the 7-Hour Day Came to a Soviet Textile Mill

The textile worker who writes the following letter from the Soviet Union is anxious to hear from textile workers in the United States. He describes the coming of the seven-hour day to his factory, and how, instead of workers being thrown out on the street when rationalization measures were adopted, as is the case under capitalism, the workers in the Soviet textile factory receive higher wages with the increase of production, and more workers were employed.

Dear Comrades:
Our factory (Dekovskaya Factory of the 2d State Cotton Trust) employs 4,000 workers.

Until the end of 1927 the weavers in our weaving department worked on ten looms, the assistant foremen on 40 and in the spinning department on three spindles. There were 2,600 workers in the factory at that time.
In 1927 the Trust decided to introduce some rationalization measures, by increasing the number of looms worked by a weaver. At first when this question was raised at the meetings before the workers, they argued against it saying that "it will be difficult to work with more looms to attend to, the wages will be reduced because the workers will not be able to earn as much as they earned before as they could not attend to the additional looms."

The Seven-Hour Day.
After the advantages of the change had been explained to them, the workers agreed to the rationalization, and on December 2, 1927, the factory adopted this system: weavers—15 looms, assistant foremen—45 looms and in the spinning department on four spindles.
When the change was adopted some of the workers became superfluous, and in capitalist conditions they would have been thrown out into the street, but here they were paid their average wages for December and January and in January, 1928, the factory began to work seven hours and adopted the three-shift system thus giving employment to those displaced by the rationalization and hiring even new workers. So that now our factory employs 4,000 people (the rationalization and the seven-hour work-day gave employment to 1,400 new workers).

Wages Higher.
Now the workers do not say that it is hard to work, because despite the change their earnings have increased, and the working hours have been reduced.

Before the rationalization and the adoption of the seven-hour day, the average wages were: weavers—2 roubles 70 copeks to 2 roubles 80 copeks; assistant foremen—4 roubles 40 copeks to 4 roubles 50 copeks; and spinners—2 roubles 60 copeks to 2 roubles 70 copeks a day; and now: weavers—3 roubles to 3 roubles 10 copeks; assistant foremen—4 roubles 90 copeks to 5 roubles 10 copeks, and spinners—2 roubles 95 copeks to 3 roubles (the figures are not exact, as I haven't got them handy, but the difference may be just a few copeks one way or the other).

Conditions Improved.
Thus the rationalization measures and the adoption of the seven-hour day improved the material conditions of the workers and increased the productivity of the factory and proved to advantage of the State by reducing unemployment.
We are waiting for the time when the workers abroad will also become the owners of their factories and mills and will also introduce the rationalization of production for the purpose of improving the living conditions of the workers.

With fraternal greetings,
—V. S. LIAMIN, a textile worker.

The next letter from a worker in the Soviet Union will be from a miner in the Donetsk Basin who will tell of industrial and living conditions in the mines of the Makivka Trust, which has also a steel works employing 9,000 workers. The first part of the letter will appear tomorrow.

Coal miners of the United States, write to the coal miners of the Soviet Union. They are anxious to hear from you, to learn about conditions in your section, to write to you. Address your letters to the Worker Correspondent Department of the Daily Worker. We will forward the letter to the miners of the Soviet Union.

cent wage cut for all its plants in Oshawa, Canada. The General Motors is afraid of another strike there, so has not put the wage cut in effect there as yet.

All the foremen in the Detroit General Motors Corporation plant got the new time schedule, which was to go into effect Monday, Feb. 25. It has not been put into effect yet. Why do the bosses hesitate?

The only thing holding back wage cuts at this time is a fear of labor trouble. The strikes in Fisher Body plants 21 and 38 and in the Oakland-Pontiac plants, as well as the organization of the new local of the Auto Workers Union in Pontiac accounts for this hesitancy.

AUTO WORKER.

CARPENTER FAKERS WORK WITH BOSSES

District Council and Owners in Cahoots

By a Worker Correspondent.
Perhaps the fact that the carpenters are making below the prevailing scale of wages in all city jobs is something new to the readers, but it is nothing new for the members of the carpenters' (dis)organization. Charles Johnson, president of the Dock Builders Local 1466 and a witness of the brutal attack on Morris Rosen on the boat going to the Carpenters Union Convention in Lakeland, Fla., now charges the district council officials with being influenced by the city administration not to enforce the present wage scale at \$12 a day.

It is also noted that the intended strike to enforce the wage scale was defeated in the district council, and no action taken, and the greedy boys of the executive board shelved all action.

Fakers Work with Bosses.
These misleaders never seriously considered making any move on behalf of the carpenters on city jobs or the carpenters in any shop or factory. No union scale is paid in the great majority of places in this city; the organization is absolutely disregarded so long as the district council works in harmony with the bosses' association. The district council would never dare or think of calling a strike or make a serious move on a large scale to enforce the rules of the carpenters' union.

"We've Got Ours."
They figure, "Why call a strike, why enforce union conditions, why alleviate the intolerable conditions of the carpenters; we have got ours."

While the members are suffering under the present unemployment conditions, and try to pay their dues, fines are imposed in increased numbers from \$25 to \$300 or more.

The reactionary officialdom does nothing for the men, sits tight in their district council, and every thing moves like clockwork for the bosses, even though one reactionary like Johnson makes a "protest" against the dealings of Halckett-Wilson and Co. A way is found by these reactionaries to compromise, to sell out.

Shake the Fakers Off!
Progressives are suppressed under the threat of being expelled and the lay members are scared or too disgusted to say anything or act for the time being.

The Hutchison machine is running smoothly for the time being, but the rank and file carpenters will gather their strength and shake these leeches off.

"Revolt on the Volga" to Have Premiere on Saturday

"Revolt on the Volga," the latest Sovkino production, will have its American premiere at the Film Guild Cinema next Saturday. The film is a stirring drama of an uprising among Tatar peasants against the regime of Catherine the Great. Its authentic atmosphere and historical accuracy is assured by the fact that Jurij Taritsch, the director of "Czar Ivan the Terrible" directed "Revolt on the Volga."

The story revolves about Bulat-Batyr, a Russian "Robin Hood." Some situations call for a cast of 5,000 natives, many of whom are descendants of the original Tatar insurgents. Other famous characters depicted are Pugachev, the peasant "czar" and General Potemkin, the favorite of Queen Catherine. The scenes are laid in the region of the Ural mountains and on the River Volga.

On the same program, the Film

ALABAMA PRISONERS SLAVE. BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (By Mail).—The State Convict Department of Alabama will build a canning factory at the state prison near Atmore. Prisoners here are forced to slave long hours under a system whereby their labor is hired out to companies.

MINERS STARVE
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. (By Mail).—In Pike County, Indiana, there are over 250 families of coal miners, faced with starvation, because the miners have been unable to find work. They have no money to get away to other sections.

VERNON SHOE SLAVES GET 'YELLOW DOG'

Speedup, Piece Work, Poor Conditions

By a Worker Correspondent.
After the officials of the corrupt Shoe Workers' Protective Union sold us out to the bosses and broke our strike three years ago, the conditions in our shop, the A. Vernon and Sons shop, Hendrix and Dumont Ave., Brooklyn, became absolutely intolerable. It looks as if the bosses are trying to make up for the time when there were union conditions prevailing in the trade.

61-Hour Week For Piece Workers.
Piece work has been introduced in almost all the departments at unheard of low prices, such as 25 cents a dozen for sticking, 12 cents a dozen for heel tacking, etc.

A week of 49 hours is the rule for week workers at wages ranging from \$13 to \$18 a week. On account of the very low prices that the piece workers get they are compelled to work sometimes 52 and 54 hours a week. This is especially true about the stickers.

In addition to the above mentioned facts, the short season, which is the direct result of the ruthless exploitation and speed-up system practiced in time of season, the security, ranging from \$50-\$200 for certain workers, yellow dog contracts, and compulsory shares make it absolutely impossible to make a human living.

Speed-up.
The speed-up system, and long hours systematically draw out the life blood of the young workers employed at the various machines and make them cripples for the rest of their lives.

Under pain of leaving your job, you are compelled to keep your mouth shut and cannot even utter a word of discontent with these slavish conditions, because those dirty stool-pigeons in order to be close favorites of the boss, will inform him of it immediately.

Join Militant Union!
Only on one condition can we secure for ourselves working conditions which will enable us to make a living and at the same time reduce the number of hours, and this is by joining the newly organized Independent Shoe Workers' Union, and by putting up under its leadership a determined fight for a 40-hour week, and for a wage scale which will enable us to make a decent living in exchange for our labor.

Only by being organized can we put up demands and get them. Down with the exploiters. For a powerful Industrial Shoe Workers' Union.

—SHOE SLAVE.

Steel Trust Makes Millions from Their Sweat



A worker correspondent on this page tells of the wage cutting campaign now in force in the steel mills. Photo shows Slavic steel workers in one of the mills of the Steel Trust.

Steel Bosses Try to Create Ill-Feeling Between Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent).
INDIANA HARBOR, Ind. (By Mail).—The Inland Steel Co. is one of the worst exploiters of human labor. The workers in the steel mills are supposed to be enjoying an eight-hour day, but there are many departments in which the workers have to work 10 and 12 hours per day.

The wages range from 28 cents per hour (that is the amount the youths who labor in the bolt and rivet department receive) to \$1 per hour, which the bricklayers receive. On an average it would be about 42 cents per hour, and you cannot live half decently on this wage. We have all been reading about "prosperity," but the steel workers who make 42 cents and 50 cents an hour do not get any of this "prosperity."

The only ones who are enjoying prosperity are the handful of parasites who own the mills. They are making millions of dollars out of the blood and sweat of the steel workers.
There has been a wage-cutting campaign which is done in a very clever manner. The bosses know that if they reduced the wages of all the mill at once the workers would revolt. So they cut the wages of one department at a time. The bosses always keep the workers divided. They always create bad feeling between workers of different races and nationalities, so as to

keep the workers from forming a united front against their real enemies, the Steel Co.

The spy system is also used in the steel mills. The company employs many stool-pigeons to spy on the workers and report any talk that is heard about organizing.

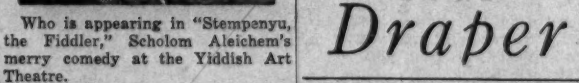
Due to a vicious speed-up system, which is used in all the departments, there are many accidents, and when a foreign-born worker is injured the company always tries to find a way to induce him to sign papers and get "hooked" on any compensation which he has coming to him.

Steel workers, the only way we can fight against long hours, wage cuts, the speed-up system and miserable conditions is to organize ourselves into a strong militant union like the new National Miners and Textile Workers Unions, which will fight for the workers. The only Party that fights to organize the workers into powerful industrial unions is the Communist Party.

The only paper which every steel worker should read is the Daily Worker.

In bourgeois society, living labor is but a means to increase accumulated labor. In Communist society accumulated labor is but a means to widen, to enrich, to promote the existence of the laborer.—Marx (Communist Manifesto).

MAURICE SCHWARTZ.



Who is appearing in "Stempnyu, the Fiddler," Scholom Aleichem's merry comedy at the Yiddish Art Theatre.

THEATRE GUILD PRODUCTIONS
EUGENE O'NEILL'S
DYNAMO
MARTIN BECK THEATRE
45th St. at 8th Ave. Eves. 8:30
Mats., Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

SILVARA'S COMEDY
CAPRICE
GUILD THEATRE, 45th St.
Eves. 8:30
Mats., Wed., Thurs., Sat. 2:40

EUGENE O'NEILL'S
Strange Interlude
John Golden Theatre, 58th St. at E. of 5th Ave.
EVENINGS ONLY at 8:30

COMEDY Theatre, 41st St., E. of Broadway, Eves. incl. Sun. at 8:30. — Mats., Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

RUTH
Draper

CIVIC REPERTORY 148th St. at W. 4th Ave.
Eves. 8:30
50c: \$1.00: \$1.50 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
EVA LE GALLENSE, Director
Today Mat. "The Cradle Song."
Tonight "The Cherry Orchard."
Thurs. Eve. "Katerina."

KEITH CAMERO 2nd B'g
ALBEE BROWN
THE BATTLE of MONS
Three Star Film
"Stirring Dramatic"
"Inspiring Worth While"
—FIMES—

ARTHUR HOPKINS
HOLIDAY
Comedy Hit by PHILIP HARRIS
PLYMOUTH Theatre, W. 45th St. E. of 5th Ave.
Eves. 8:30. Mats., Wed. & Sat. 2:40

Chanin's MAJESTIC Theatre
46th St., West of Broadway
Eves. 8:30. Mats., Wed. & Sat. 2:40
The Greatest and Funniest Revue
Pleasure Bound

The other classes decay and finally disappear in the face of modern production; the proletarian class alone and essential product—Carl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

Farewell Performance!
ISADORA DUNCAN
DANCERS
in a Program of
Revolutionary Songs and Dances
at
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
APRIL 18, 19, 20, 21
TICKETS ON SALE at—
Daily Worker Office, Room 201,
28 Union Sq., New York City & at Box Office
POPULAR PRICES

Arranged by the UJ ELORE conference with the co-operation of the New York Hungarian organizations
will be held
Sat. Eve., March 30th
8 P. M. at
Central Opera House
67th Street and Third Avenue
TICKETS in advance \$1.00; at the box office \$1.25.
Tickets for sale at Uj Elore office, 26 Union Sq., Hungarian Workers Home, 350 East 81st St.
Tableau from the 1919 Hungarian Revolution

ERMANS OBJECT TO DEBT TERMS

Spectre of Communism Serves as Plea

PARIS, France, March 26.—While extreme secrecy is being maintained concerning the results of r. Rjalmar Schacht's visit to Germany, where he conferred with the German industrial and financial circles, it is understood that he returns with a number of objections. One of these is to the annuity of 250,000,000 gold marks which has been divided into two parts to be applied to the reconstruction of the regions devastated by the war and the reimbursement of the interest on the German debt. The Germans also object to commercialization of the debt, which would make the terms subject to any scale of payments extending beyond more than 37 years. J. P. Morgan, however, has made it terms and his assistant Owen D. Young, is anxious to be about some other of his master's concerns. He has announced that he wants to be working on his report by Easter.

BERLIN, Germany, March 26.—The spectre of Communism has been invoked here again, this time by Dr. Alfred Hugenberg, chairman of the German National People's party, who states in a letter to American business men and publicists that too heavy reparations terms will "throw Germany into the arms of Bolshevism."

The letter which was sent out quietly has come to light and is making a stir in the German political situation.

SOCIALIST JAILS NEGRO.
READING, Pa.—Judge May's decision in the case of a Negro, to a fine of \$10 on the charge of misconduct with a little girl. The evidence offered by a detective was that the Negro had been seen with the girl in a rooming house. The Negro's denial was not considered.

The proletarian movement is the only one that can bring about the emancipation of the masses. The Communist Manifesto.

Entertainment, New York City.
The New York City Entertainment and Recreation Commission, 33rd St. and Broadway, Sunday evening, 8 o'clock sharp. All organizations have been given a date open.

Freiheit Symphony Orchestra.
Rehearsals have been changed from Tuesday to Wednesday, at new headquarters, Workers Center, 1330 Wilkins Ave., near Freeman St. station, Bronx. Instrument players welcome.

Concert, Bath Beach I. L. D.
The Bath Beach Branch of the International Labor Defense will give a concert Saturday, 8 p. m., at the Workers Center, 48 25th St., Brooklyn. "Marching Guns" will be given by the Worker Laboratory Theatre, and an elaborate program of songs, recitations, violin and piano solos will be presented.

Harlem A. N. L. C. Honors L'Overture.
Plans for the celebration of the birthday of Toussaint L'Overture will be made at the meeting of the Harlem local of the American Negro Labor Congress, at 125 W. 133rd St., tonight. The draft of the new A. N. L. C. constitution will also be discussed.

Russian American Building Corp.
A meeting will be held tonight, 8 p. m., Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St.

Yonkers Open Forum.
Albert Moreau, of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League, will lecture on the Mexican Situation at the Workers Cooperative Center, 252 Warburton Ave., Sunday night.

Women's Council 18. Anniversary Banquet.
A second anniversary banquet will be held at 1373 43rd St., Brooklyn, 8 p. m., Saturday.

Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra.
The Fifth Jubilee Concert will be given at the Town Hall, 115 W. 43rd St., Saturday night, April 27.

Labor Temple Poetry.
Six poets of the American Literary League will recite at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., Thursday, from 8:15 to 10 p. m.

Workers International Relief Show.
A special midnight performance of "Revolt of the Robots," Sovkino production, will be given by the New York Branch of the Workers International Relief at the Film Guild Cinema, 52 W. 8th St., Saturday. Proceeds to British and U. S. A. miners.

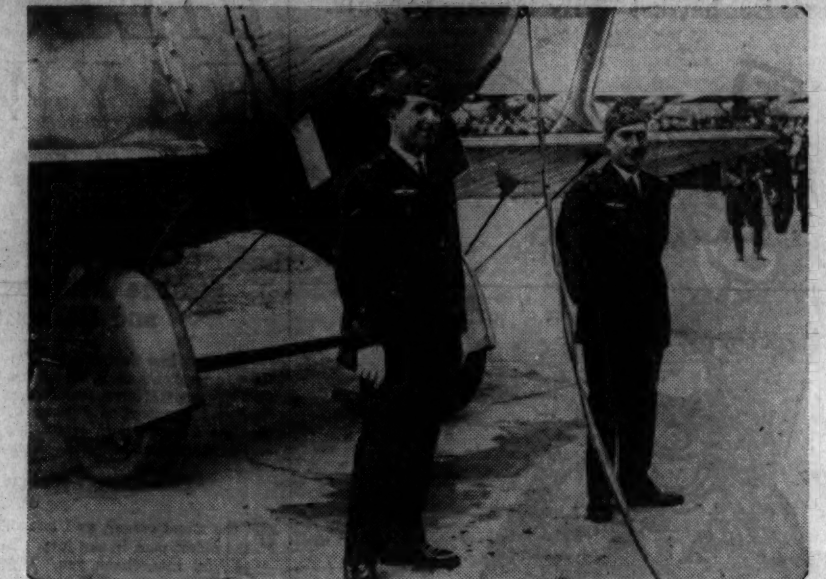
Reeve Talks at Yorkville I. L. D.
Karl Reeve, editor of the "Paris Commune" before the Yorkville I. L. D. group, will speak on "The Paris Commune" before the Yorkville I. L. D. group, will speak on "The Paris Commune" before the Yorkville I. L. D. group.

Blue Bird Studio.
"Photos of the better kind." 1245 FITZPATRICK AVE., Cor. Amboy St. BROOKLYN, N. Y.

John's Restaurant.
SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES. A place with atmosphere where all radicals meet. 302 E. 12th St. New York

COMRADES EAT at the SCIENTIFIC VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT.
1604-6 Madison Ave. Between 107th & 108th Sts.

Spanish Dictator Backs Spectacular Flight While Revolts Seethe



Primo De Rivera, his dictatorship threatened by repeated revolts, does not neglect the publicity value of spectacular flights. He has sent off Captains Ignacio Martin and Francisco Braga of the Spanish air force in the plane "Jesus Grand Poder" (Jesus the Almighty) to set a new world's distance record.

Comparty Activities

Night Workers Meet Today.
Night Workers International Branch of Section 1 will hold a special membership meeting, 2 p. m., Saturday, Special Party communications to be read before the membership. Meeting will take place at 3 p. m. at 54 Union Square, top floor.

Brooklyn Section Spring Dance.
The last days of the Paris Commune, a three-act play, will be presented by the Brooklyn Section, Young Workers League, Dramatic Group, Saturday, April 27, 1330 Wilkins Ave., Bronx. Dance will follow the play.

Pioneer Conference.
A conference for the discussion of the Pioneer Movement and its tasks will be held at the Workers Center, 26 Union Square, 2 p. m., Saturday and Sunday, March 30-31. Leaders of Pioneer groups, Young Workers League and Party representatives, Women's Councils, Language Bureau representatives and Pioneers are invited.

Freiheit Celebration.
The seventh anniversary of the Freiheit will be held Saturday, April 27, at the Workers Center, 26 Union Square, 2 p. m. and 8 p. m. Tickets at the Freiheit, 30 Union Square, 20

per cent discount to organizations or tickets paid for immediately.

Shop Nucleus.
Nucleus meets tomorrow, 6:30 p. m., 101 W. 27th St.

Unit 3, Section 4.
Unit meets every Monday night, 136 W. 121st St., ground floor, 8:30 p. m. A board of directors will be elected at the next meeting.

Section 5, Bronx.
A surprise entertainment will be given by the section at 1330 Wilkins Ave., near Freeman St. Station, Saturday night.

Outstanding Tickets, Women's Day.
Comrades holding tickets for International Women's Day are asked to settle immediately with Pauline Rogers, or at the District Office.

Unit 4, Section 7.
An educational and reorganizational meeting of the unit will be held tonight, 48 Bay 23rd St.

Coney Island Discussion.
I. Zimmerman will speak on "American Imperialism" before the Coney Island Unit, 2501 Mermad Ave., 8:30 p. m., tonight.

Unit 3F, Subsection 2A.
Unit meets tonight, 6 p. m., 101 W. 27th St.

Peterman Y. C. L. Dance.
A spring dance will be given by the Young Communist League of Peterman, 3 Governor St., Saturday, April 20.

Perching Talks Bronx.
George Perching will speak on "The Hoover Administration and its Significance for the Youth" before the McKinley Square Unit of the Young Communist League Sunday, 8 p. m., 1400 Boston Road. Dance follows talk.

Williamsburg Y. C. L. Forum.
An open forum and dance will be given by the Williamsburg section of the Y. C. L. Sunday, 56 Manhattan Ave. Discussion starts at 7:30.

Unit 5, Section 3D.
Unit meets tonight at 101 W. 27th Street.

Industrial Organizers, Section Five.
Organizers meet Friday, 8:30 p. m., 1330 Wilkins Ave., Bronx.

Downtown Young Workers Communist League.
Sam Darcy, of the National Com-

Carl Brodsky.
Telephone: Murray Hill 5550. East 42nd Street, New York

Automobile.
INSTRUCTION TAUGHT. Complete Course \$10, until license granted, also private and special instruction to Ladies. Empire SCHOOL AUTO 845 Longwood Interval 10019 (Cor. Prospect St.)

POLAND ARRESTS MILITANT LABOR

Communists Held; in Brutal Terror

(Red Aid Press Service)
WARSAW, Poland, March 25.—Arrests of over 200 workers and peasants are again announced from various cities in Poland.

Among those arrested are the usual "emissaries of the Communist International."

One of the stories which reveal the horrors of the Polish jails into which the class war prisoners are constantly herded under the white terror here is that of Abraham Engelender.

In 1925 Engelender was jailed for a six year term but, while in prison, he became afflicted with heart trouble and suffered a nervous breakdown. His entire body became swollen and the doctors were of the opinion that he would die if he remains in the prison.

In spite of the doctors' reports, the authorities have refused to give Engelender sick leave. A politician, who is known as a follower of Marshal Pilsudski, remarked that if Engelender were not a political prisoner he would find it much easier to obtain sick leave from jail.

MUSTE'S GRADS BECOME SCABS
(Continued from Page One)
ers Union shrouds them as they sneak past the pickets.

Some of the scabs, however, are more brazen. As a result, the left wing union organizer, Rose Prepsstein, left wing joint board secretary Rose Wortis and Rose Altchuler, Ray Feinblatt, Jenny Kramer and Jenny Schavelson were arrested yesterday. Some of the scabs were also arrested.

Professing themselves as anarchists in principle, some having been graduates of Brookwood College, Goldie Scherr, Rose Dorfman, Minnie Rubinstein and Sarah Verat, daily defy the strikers who are picketing and go up to work in the scab shop where picketing has been going on for seven weeks.

Yesterday a well known anarchist whose wife is also scabbing, started the fight which resulted in the arrests in front of the shop. All arrested were given suspended sentences in court later.

Something else, however, must be said of the other enemy of Bolshevism in the working class movement. It is not sufficiently known abroad that Bolshevism, grew up, formed, and hardened itself in long years of struggle against petty-bourgeois reversers something from anarchism—V. I. Lenin ("Left" Communism).

Section 2 Agitprop Conference.
A conference of unit agitprop will take place, Saturday, 8 p. m.

Section 2 Daily Agents, Attention.
Section 2 Daily Agents are urged to attend the meeting of Daily Workers Agents Friday night at the Workers Center, 26 Union Square.

Workers to Demonstrate for Communism

at the
7th Anniversary of the Only Communist Jewish Daily

"THE FREIHEIT"

will take place

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 6TH
AT THE NEW YORK COLISEUM
177TH STREET SUBWAY STATION, BRONX

THE PROGRAM:

A Visit to Soviet Russia
OFFICIAL MOVIE OF THE 10TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

JACOB SHAEFFER
Freiheit Gesangs-Verein

NIKOLAI KARLASH
Bass-Soprano
Russian Grand Opera

ANNA SAVINA
Mezzo-Soprano
Kiev State Opera

IVAN VELIKANOFF
Tenor
Moscow Art Studio

Freiheit Gesangs-Verein

Prices of Tickets: 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50—All Seats Reserved
Freiheit, 30 Union Square

Chicago Milliners Are Threatened with Expulsion

By WILLIAM F. KRUSE.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Ill., March 26.—As part of the convention arrangements of the Right wing in the International Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers Union, Local 52, the Chicago Women's Millinery Workers Local is in process of "reorganization." After several attempts had been frustrated by the indignant girl membership, Manager Gertler finally got together a handful of foreladies and designers as a rump "local" to whom he announced that every one of the 530 members of the local would receive a notice of suspension from the union, and that they would have to make new application to come back, but the "loyal" members would not have to worry because only the radicals would be kept out.

This is the latest move in a battle that has lasted for a year, during which the Right wing has been trying to break down the resistance of this militant Left wing local and its organizer. There are 4,000 unorganized women millinery workers in Chicago, yet the machine has for a whole year directed all its attention to smashing what organization had already been built up after two years of work by this organizer, Anna David. She was appointed organizer in April, 1926, by the Zarisky crowd who never expected any sort of organization to be possible in Chicago. But they soon found that when a Left wing starts out to organize the unorganized something happens. Local 52 was formed and this was soon followed by the formation of two other new locals, those of the cutters and of the blockers. Then followed the formation of the Chicago Joint Board, with five locals, and Anna David unanimously elected secretary.

From the very start the Chicago Joint Board was a thorn in the side of the Right wing officialdom. Under the direction of the yellow "Verwaerts" the reactionaries took advantage of the capmakers' strike, they enabled the bosses to break the strike and then expelled the leader of the workers, I. Feingold, a leading Communist capmaker. The next objective in the campaign of destroying the Chicago union by their own New York bureaucrats was the Joint Board. Its criticism had to be stopped else it would become the rallying center for the Left wing in the capmakers' trade. So the Left wing manager, J. B. Salzborg was removed by New York, and in the fight that followed, first two locals, then a third and finally the fourth was split away from the Joint Board, leaving the women's local to carry on the fight alone.

The Right wing thought to solve this situation by removing their organizer from the payroll, but the

girls unanimously voted to keep her on the job and pay her themselves. While this was more easily decided than carried out, she nevertheless stayed on the job that paid \$70 in a period of the last five months. The Right wing sent in one of their stars, J. Roberts, general secretary-treasurer of the organization to break this local but he had to give it up. Then came the present manager, Gertler, who tried more subtle methods, the organization of girls' club activities under the leadership of forewomen and designers who had control of two shops. In this way he hoped to get at least some base of operations against Anna David. His first attempt was to break up local union meetings of the girls by sending in men members of the "loyal" to disrupt them. This failed. His next attempt was to start a new "local" with seven non-members, but the girls invaded the meeting and won over the converts. Then he resorted to secrecy, calling another meeting, not in the union headquarters at 35 So. Dearborn St., but in Fraternity Hall, at 19 W. Adams. The girls got wind of the plan on the last day, however, and published a leaflet attacking the disruptive activity of the Right wing "special organizers." Right from the shops they marched, fifty strong, invaded the fakers' meeting, and made Gertler run yelling for the police. Organizer David took over the meeting. This was on Monday, January 21. So once more, despite a considerable number of strong-arm guards and the protests of the hall owner, the militant girls carried off the day.

On the following Friday the local had its regular semi-annual meeting in the Capitol building for the election of officers, and Anna David was unanimously re-elected. A staunch executive board was elected at the same time and all agreed that the fight would go on.

On January 29, however, the Gertler outfit determined on one more attempt. This time they did not trust themselves to any public hall but hid themselves away in a protected private room of the radio broadcasting station of the Chicago Federation of Labor at 823 S. Wabash. Again fifty girls invaded the place, got by the guards posted to prevent their using the elevators, but were unable to penetrate to the meeting itself. The disturbance held up the radio program for some time and a threat was made to call the police. When dared to do so, the fakers backed down. Then the expulsion was finally announced and now the girls face the problem of "what's next?"

The New York union fakers have no interest whatever in or-

NEGRO BOY GETS 40-YEAR TERM

Life in Prison for 10c "Crime"; Is Only 19

CHESTER, Pa. (By Mail).—Judge Albert Dutton MacDade, of the Common Pleas Court of Media, has sentenced a Negro youth, Carl Wilson, aged 19, of Chester, to serve 40 years in the Eastern Penitentiary and pay \$2,000 fine. The youth received this death warrant sentence for the "crime" of stealing ten cents in an alleged hold-up.

A white youth, Louis Vernon, aged 17, was also at the same time sentenced to serve 30 to 60 years in the Eastern Penitentiary for alleged robbery, by this judge.

The pompous labor-hating judge recently returned from a long vacation in one of the wealthy colonies of Florida where he went because of supporting the political group that protect the dope, liquor, prostitutes and tax graft of this county.

2 Killed When Crowd Tries to View Foch at Imperialist Arch

PARIS, March 26.—The body of Foch, commander of the allied armies during the world war, lay in state today under the Arc de Triomphe, with his sword and marshal's cap, symbols of imperialist war, resting on his casket.

Two persons were killed when they were knocked down and trampled upon by the crowd of people trying to get a view of the casket.

ganizing Chicago or any other center. They make a feeble bluff at it in order to make some pretense at justifying their 20 cents per week per capita. Actually their role is to prevent the workers from forming an organization strong enough really to give the bosses trouble. This has been shown clearly in their Chicago capmakers' tactics, and in their disruption of the New York and Boston locals and of the Chicago Joint Board and the repeated attempts to destroy the women's local. There are tens of thousands of hat trade workers all over the country waiting for a chance to organize. Only the militant workers can do this, and only through the new industrial unions.

Comrade
Frances Pilat
MIDWIFE
351 E. 77th St., New York, N. Y.
Tel. Rhineland 3216

For a Real Oriental Cooked Meal VISIT THE INTERNATIONAL PROGRESSIVE CENTER
101 WEST 25TH STREET (Corner 5th Ave.)
RESTAURANT, CAFETERIA RECREATION ROOM
Open from 10 a. m. to 12 p. m.

Meet your Friends at
GREENBERG'S
Bakery & Restaurant
939 E. 174th St., Cor. Hoe Ave.
Right off 174th Street Subway Station, Bronx

All Comrades Meet at
BRONSTEIN'S
VEGETARIAN HEALTH RESTAURANT
538 Claremont Parkway, Bronx

MELROSE
Dairy VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT
Comrades Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place.
1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx (near 174th St. Station)
PHONE—INTERVALE 9149.

Comrades, Patronize
The Triangle Dairy Restaurant
1379 Intervale Avenue
BRONX

MEET YOUR FRIENDS at
Messinger's Vegetarian and Dairy Restaurant
1763 Southern Blvd., Bronx, N. Y.
Right off 174th St. Subway Station

We All Meet at the
NEW WAY CAFETERIA
101 WEST 27th STREET
NEW YORK

Rational
Vegetarian Restaurant
199 SECOND AVE. U.E.
Bet. 15th and 16th Sts.
Strictly Vegetarian Food

HEALTH FOOD
Vegetarian RESTAURANT
1600 MADISON AVE.
Phone: UNIVERSITY 5863

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party of the U. S. A.

Published by the National Daily Worker Publishing Association, Inc.
Daily, except Sunday, at 26-28 Union Square, New York, N. Y.
Telephone Stuyvesant 1696-7-8. Cable: "DAIWORK."
SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
By Mail (in New York only): \$2.50 three months
\$4.50 six months \$7.50 one year
By Mail (outside of New York): \$3.00 three months
\$5.50 six months \$9.00 one year
Address and mail all checks to the Daily Worker, 26-28 Union Square, New York, N. Y.

Mussolini Holds An Election.

The Mussolini fascist dictatorship in Italy takes pride before the world in the number of voters who marked "Yes" under the emblem of the crossed revolver, dagger and black-jack in last Sunday's elections. The kept press, like the New York Sun, declaring (Tuesday, March 26), that, "That endorsement is worth having at home and abroad," will seek to coin out of the election results, popular approval of the Mussolini regime.

Workers and peasants forced to the polling booths, with the barrel of a gun placed at their heads, and a fascist dagger scratching their ribs, are "Yes-men" on paper only. Suffering the agonies of rationalization, and all its evils, unemployment, wage cuts, the longer workday (the eight-hour day has been completely abolished) and the disruption of their organizations, the masses evidently feel they are not yet in a position to strike back successfully. They bide their time.

Arnaldo Cortesi, writing in the New York Times from Rome, declared with blackshirt joy that:

"What the fascists could do, in the way of obliging the voter to go to the polls, by means of their powerful organization, embracing every field of activity in Italian life, they did."

This Cortesi even suggests that:

"Perhaps some voters had a vague fear that the fascists may have had some system for checking up contrary votes, and this may have induced some who would have wished to vote against them to change their minds."

It is reported that in a large number of Communes in Tuscany, the workers and peasants were lined up in military formation and forced to go to the polls listening to bands playing fascist anthems. It may be taken for granted that this mass intimidation was quite general. Everywhere the catholic clergy, Mussolini having made peace with the vatican, participated most energetically, thus sprinkling holy water on the whole ghastly proceeding.

Even under such conditions the Italian Communist Party carried on an heroic and historic struggle against fascism. It waged its campaign, illegally to be sure, but effectively in the great industrial centers. The greatest number of contrary votes were cast in the great industrial centers of the North. Milan, with its revolutionary proletariat, headed the list with 23,000 opposing votes, followed by Genoa with 8,000; Turin with 7,000; Trento and Bologna 5,000 and Como, Cuneo and Udine 4,000. These are the figures that carry significance for the world's revolutionary movement. They prove conclusively the strong contact that the Communist Party has with the Italian masses, who will in time slough off fascism, its grand council and 400 handpicked candidates, along with the big industrialists, bankers, landowners and priests and establish the democratic rule of the workers and peasants in the Italian proletarian dictatorship, that will abolish class tyranny, of which fascism is one of the vilest expressions in the present imperialist era.

The Agonies of "The New Tammany"

The seeming tumult in the ranks of New York democrats over the Tammany Tiger's efforts to give birth to a "new leader" to succeed George W. Olvany, recently resigned, should not excite the workers of the metropolis. The delivery will take place in due time and the Tammany Tiger will not have changed or lost any of its stripes in the process.

There is much talk of the "chaotic situation" created because the "new leader" has so far failed to materialize, "the embarrassing situation" confronting the "Big Four"—Smith, Walker, Wagner and Foley—that has been appealed to in an effort to get the job done in approved style, while the district leaders are kept crowding each other in the background.

It should be a good circus act for the working class, not to be taken seriously, instead to be laughed at. But it is a serious business for Tammany, since it involves bringing to life and keeping alive a "New Tammany," a "Reform Tammany" for the municipal elections this fall, that will be able to attract all of the "best people" at the polling booths.

"Al" Smith tried to put over the "purified Tammany" in the presidential elections last fall. Franklin D. Roosevelt, the "silk stocking" Tammany governor, is even now trying desperately to carry out the same mission at Albany. Roosevelt even goes so far as to claim that he is not allied with Tammany at all. But the fact remains that the votes controlled by the Tammany machine in New York City sent him to the governor's chair up the river. Without these votes he would have lost miserably. The women leaders of Tammany, in this purification process, are even consulted to the extent of having their pictures taken for the daily press.

Governor Roosevelt, in the closing days of the state legislature, keeps issuing alleged favorable statements on proposed "labor legislation," with the object of throwing good big buckets of sand in the eyes of the workers. But somehow, at the critical moment, sufficient votes do not seem to materialize to put any worthwhile legislation on the statute books. It is often conveniently blamed on the republicans. The labor bureaucrats, who are a part of Tammany, and the socialists who have a great admiration for "Al" Smith, seize upon Roosevelt's publicity, and similar propaganda, as sure indication that something good can come out of the Tammany Tiger, thus carrying out their role of loyal reformist agents of the established capitalist order. But Tammany, creature of capitalism, remains as anti-labor as ever.

It is not too early for the workers of New York City to study this situation as part of the preparations for the struggle leading up to this autumn's elections. Nothing good for the working class can come out of Tammany, out of the republican party, or out of the socialist party. The only fight for labor in the fall elections will be waged by the Communist Party under the banner carrying the slogan "Class Against Class" in the war against the oppressors of labor. This election will take on not only a national, but an international significance. Labor the world over looks to New York City as the strongest citadel of imperialist oppression. Labor will be cheered everywhere by the knowledge that the fist of the working class, within the walls of this imperialist fortress, grows stronger and stronger. An aroused working class in New York City can make the new leader of the "New Tammany" the standard bearer of another forlorn hope of capitalism.

All the Protection You Want! — We'll Show Those Bolsheviks!

By William Gropper.



The "Real" New Negro

By OTTO HALL

In a previous article we reported on the general conditions of Negro workers in Northern industrial centers, as seen by us on our recent tour. The present article will tell of the reaction of these workers to these "slum" conditions.

This tour, in which all districts were covered, from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, brought the writer in contact with many thousands of Negro workers in all important industries in which they are allowed to work. These workers were very frank in expressing their opinions regarding conditions as they saw them.

Those of you who have been interested in the "Negro Question" and have been keeping up with all the literature extant purporting to deal with this question, have heard much about the "New Negro" who seems to have appeared during and since the recent world imperialist war. And as a result of this much talk is extant about this supposedly new type of Negro, and many wrong impressions prevail. Many have assumed that the "noisy complaints" and whinings of a certain group of Negro intellectuals representing, as they call it, the "cultured tenth" expressed in poetry, essays and novels, are the "voice" of the "New Negro." This is erroneous. These Negroes represent only a rising Negro capitalist class who want to be taken into the great white capitalist class and together with them exploit all the workers.

Modern "Uncle Toms." There is not much that is "new" about this Negro that they refer to at all. Many of this type are the same old "handkerchief heads" who have only exchanged the cotton bandanna for a silk one. In other words, they are the modern "Uncle Toms" who instead of wearing the old "cotton jeans" are now appearing in "cutaway" coats and "top" hats.

The real "New Negro" is to be found among the workers who have been drawn into the industries. The consequent process of proletarianization is making these workers more and more class conscious. Their resentment against conditions is not expressed in loud mouthed "vapors" or whining pleas for justice but by determined attempts to organize and fight for better conditions. These "New Negroes" voted the Communist ticket in the recent election campaign because they were convinced that the old bourgeois parties do not serve workers but capitalists. There were more of those who voted our ticket than is commonly known. In almost every district where our candidates were on the ballot. I spoke with Negro workers who had voted our ticket. In such out of the way places as Spokane in the far west and mining centers like Wheeling, W. Va., and Trinidad, I found Negroes who voted for our candidates. They told the writer that what convinced them more than anything else of our sincerity was the campaign we carried on in the South.

"Party Practices What It Preaches" A woman worker in Denver told the writer that when she heard of Comrade Foster's arrest in Delaware

Defense Corps Organized by Negroes Smashes Lynching Bee of White Mobsters

for advocating complete equality for all workers, regardless of color, she was convinced that our Party practices what it preaches. When she was told that our Party is a permanent organization that not only carries on election campaigns but organized the workers for a continuous fight against the bosses till capitalism is finally overthrown, she said that she had been waiting for this kind of an organization for a long time and that she was willing to join and fight with us. These workers are the real "New Negroes."

Negro Defense Organization. Another example of this "New Negro" was found in a certain city whose name will not be mentioned for obvious reasons. Many Negro organizations have drawn up resolutions against lynchings, petitioning presidents, governors, etc., in a vain attempt to check this vicious "pastime." But a certain new "defense" organization tried a more effective method.

A Negro who was suspected of the "usual crime" was picked up in the heart of the "black belt" of this city late one night by a gang of white hoodlums in an automobile. Some Negroes noted this, and suspecting the purpose of these "hoodlums" notified some members of this "defense" organization. These Negroes, about 25 in number and well armed, got into automobiles and followed these hoodlums to the outskirts of the city where a mob with all the equipment for a lynching festival was waiting for the victim. Before the mob had a chance to accomplish their design these Negroes who were following them caught up with them, held the mob at bay, and took their intended victim away from them. And in spite of the protests of the mob that they were not going to harm the "darker" but were just going to have a little

"fun," marched them back to the city and turned them over to the chief of police. The chief of police refused to hold any of the mob but wanted the Negroes to turn over to him the Negro who was to have been lynched. This request was refused and the chief was warned that the next time this mob attempted anything like that they would not be taken to jail, but would be killed on the spot. The news of this episode spread all over the state and this organization has now from 800 to 1000 members.

Pershing Speaks to Negro Workers. This defense organization shows not only interest in Negro workers but class conscious white workers as well. George Pershing, well known organizer of the anti-imperialist league passed through that city on his recent tour. While there he spoke at a street meeting to Negro workers out in the "black belt." A Negro policeman attempted to interfere with him and arrest him. This policeman told him to take that "stuff" he was talking out of that vicinity and go away to the whites where he belonged. Several Negroes in the crowd who were members of the defense organization got around the policeman and prevented him from breaking up the meeting. One of them told the policeman that if they wanted to listen to the speaker it was nobody's damn business and that he would not "get well" if he attempted to butt in. After Pershing finished speaking the leader invited him to speak before their organization. They told him they were very much interested in what he had to say.

Not Interested in Religious Bunk. Another interesting incident dealt with how the "New Negro" looks

upon religion. In a midwestern city the writer was billed to speak at a church. This church differed with many churches in that the entire membership from the pastor down were workers. The preacher was of the type known as "Jackleg" preacher, a type that is now disappearing, one who was not a permanent fixture anywhere but who goes where he is "called" and who usually works at odd jobs during the week and preaches on Sunday.

As was his usual practice before meetings, the writer visited this place early in the afternoon to become acquainted and make connections. In the pastor's "study" were a couple of preachers and a few workers, members of the congregation. They were discussing conditions generally and talking about the scarcity of work and the condition of the Negro workers. One of these preachers said that this period was predicted in the book of "revelations" or something of that sort, and we must be like "Daniel" who although cast into the lion's den never lost his faith in God. These workers told him that this was the "bunk" and that they were not interested in what happened 2,000 years ago, but wanted to know what could be done to better their conditions now. They said, "That is the reason why we asked this 'gentleman' to come down here and speak to us. What we want to know is how to organize and fight against these hard times and 'Jim Crow' conditions. My family cannot live on the book of revelations."

Although the writer never liked to speak in a church it was sometimes unavoidable and this meeting was fruitful and got good organizational results.

The next article will deal with the organizational results of the tour and our future prospects.

Blind Workers Uncared in "Socialist" Reading

READING, Pa. (By Mail).—A plea has been made to the state department of welfare that a woman who held a position as a caretaker of a comfort station in this "socialist" city be considered for reappointment because her husband had been blind for the past 15 months and his wife is practically the sole support of the family, which includes three children, aged 13, 12 and 2 years.

"We shall give this matter our consideration," was all that Mayor Stump had to say.

The power of the bourgeoisie rests not alone upon international capitalism, upon its strong international connections, but also upon the force of habit, on the force of small industry, of which, unfortunately, there is plenty left and which daily, hourly gives birth to capitalism and bourgeoisie, spontaneously and on a large scale.—V. I. Lenin ("Left" Communist).

No sooner is the exploitation of the laborer by the manufacturer, so far as an end, then he is set upon by the other portious of the bourgeoisie, the landlord, the shopkeeper, the pawnbroker, etc.—Karl Marx (Communist Manifesto).

BILL HAYWOOD'S BOOK

Copyright, 1929, by International Publishers Co., Inc.

Labor Congratulates Haywood on His Release; Strange Attitude of Moyer, Darrow and DeLeon; Two Letters

In previous installments Haywood has told of his early life on farm, cowhand and in the mines; of his leading strikes of the Western Federation of Miners, and helping to organize the I. W. W.; of being tried and acquitted on a charge of murdering a governor. In the last issue he told of visiting friends after his release, including one in a convent hospital. Now read on.

By WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD.
PART 70.

ON the street corner, as I left the convent, I met Robertson, who was the oldest man in the jury. He said, "Well, my son, how are you?" "First rate, thank you," I answered. He continued: "William, they could have bleached my old bones before they could have convicted you. Now you be quiet awhile." Then he wished me a safe journey home.

That afternoon Moyer was released on twenty-five thousand dollar bail, furnished by the Butte Miners' Union. I went to the jail and bid Pettibone good-bye. The date of his trial had not yet been fixed. Some of the witnesses were going to remain for his trial, or at least until the date was set.

When the news of my acquittal was received in the mining camps of the West there was a general jubilation. Perhaps tons of dynamite were exploded in the celebration. In Goldfield when I went there later they showed me the dents that had been made in the mahogany bars in the saloons by the hobnails of the boys who had danced to celebrate their joy at my release. There is no way of estimating how much whisky was drunk for the occasion. Drinking whisky was the miners' way of celebrating.

That night I drove with my wife and mother to the depot, where the train was already made up. I helped my mother on board, and carried my wife to her berth. Then I went to get Murphy. As I picked him up in my arms he whispered to me, "Let Charley help you, Bill." Moyer was there visiting Murphy. He and I put our hands together and made a "chair" to carry Murphy to the carriage.

THE first town of importance that we came to was Pocatello. There was a big crowd at the station, and at the request of a committee I spoke to the crowd, standing on a freight truck. The weather was sultry, and my invalids were worn and tired when we got to Salt Lake. We stopped there two days, my wife and daughters staying with my sister Maud. Murphy went on to Denver with a friend. In Salt Lake I was overwhelmed with the congratulations of relatives and members of the labor organizations.

Darrow accompanied us on part of the journey. He seemed peevish and sulky, but I knew of no reason for this except my refusal to retire to the mountains as he had advised me. When we got to Leadville, though it was very early in the morning, there was a delegation to meet the train. I was still in bed, but some of the boys handed in a bottle of whisky from the platform in honor of the occasion.

The train made a record trip; it got to Denver on time for once. There was a tremendous crowd awaiting its arrival. Outside the Union Depot in Denver there was an arch with the word welcome in electric lights, to greet travelers arriving in the city. The sign was dark; I was told that the authorities, under the influence of the Citizens' Alliance, had had the light put out. But the sign was nothing to me; I could see the light of welcome in the eyes of the thousands of workers who had come to meet me.

I put my wife in a chair and rolled it to the carriage that was waiting, and we moved through cheering throngs to the Albany Hotel. I carried my wife to her room, then went back to the carriage and spoke from the seat to the people gathered in the street, thanking them for what they had done for me, and asking them to continue their support until Moyer and Pettibone stood beside me, free men.

MY work began at once, as I had many hundreds of telegrams to answer, and letters of congratulation were coming in every day. I replied to them all. One of especial importance was a resolution from the Socialist Congress then in session in Stuttgart.

"The International Congress sends William Haywood the congratulations of the Socialist movement of the world in view of the magnificent fight he put up in the interests of the organized workers of the United States. It condemns emphatically the attempt of the mine owners to have an innocent person punished by law only because of his services to the cause of the organized workers. The Congress sees in the legal proceedings and in the systematic campaign of slander carried on by the entire capitalist press against Haywood the expression of the class policy of the bourgeoisie of America, which is coming more and more to the fore, and of the bourgeoisie's total lack of tolerance and sense of honor in all occasions when its profits and its power are threatened. The Congress also congratulates the Socialists of the United States on the enthusiasm and solidarity with which they resisted this attack. The class conscious proletariat of Europe looks upon the enormous strength manifested by this act of solidarity as a guarantee of unity for the future and hopes that the American proletariat will show the same solidarity and determination in the fight for its complete emancipation."

AMONG the communications was a letter from Daniel DeLeon, written before he had left for Stuttgart, and delivered to me some time later.

"Such, I know, must have been the shower of congratulations that poured upon you at your acquittal that I purposely kept in the rear lest my voice be drowned in the multitude. . . . I am about to leave for Europe for the International Socialist Congress. Things in America remain in a disturbed and disordered condition. Nevertheless, it is a state of disorder and disturbance from which your acquittal is calculated to bring speedy order and harmony. The capitalist class has again wrought better for the Social Revolution than that class is aware—it has, through your own celebrated case, built up for the work of the struggle have necessarily drawn upon themselves animosities. However undeserved, these animosities are unavoidable, and what is worse yet, tend to disqualify such organizations and their spokesmen for the work of themselves speedily effecting unification, however certain the soundness of their work may make ultimate unification. Important as their work was in the past, and will continue to be, not through them could a short cut to victory, through united efforts, be made. The very value of their work in one direction interferes with their power in another. As I said, the capitalist class, through this late persecution of you, has 'produced' the unifier—the Socialist who understands, as the Socialist Labor Party does, that, without the ballot, the emancipation of the working class cannot be reached; and that, without the industrial economic organization of the workers, the day of the workers' victory at the polls (even if such victory could be attained under such circumstances), would be the day of their defeat; last, not least, the Socialist who is unencumbered by animosities inseparable from the early stages of the struggle. We are again in the days when the old Republican Party was organized out of warring free-soil and abolitionist, and of up to then warring elements. Thanks to your own antecedents, your celebrated case, the unanimity of the working class in your behalf, and your triumphant vindication, the capitalist class has itself hatched out the needed leader. The capitalist class has thrown the ball into your hands. You can kick it over the goal. . . .

"Men who are incapable of appreciating straight-forward and consistent action have long been pronouncing the S.L.P. dead, more lately 'hanging' the S.L.P. and myself as merely anxious to 'hang on to something.' The soundness of the S.L.P. principle with the power of its recent debate, 'As to Politics,' so long as its mission remains unfulfilled, the S.L.P. will hold the field untroubled; the day, however, when the I.W.W. will have reflected its own political party, in other words, the day when the vicious nonsense of 'pure and simple political Socialism' will be at an end, it will be with a shout of joy that the S.L.P. will break ranks. . . ."

In the next issue, Haywood tells of his reaction to DeLeon's letter, and the great speaking tour he undertook. You can get Haywood's book free with a year's subscription, new or renewal, to the Daily Worker.

